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TEXTS.

XENOPHON.
BOOK VI.

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*W*_{HITE'S} *G*_{RAMMAR} *S*_{SCHOOL} *T*_{EXTS}

THE SIXTH BOOK
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY
JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

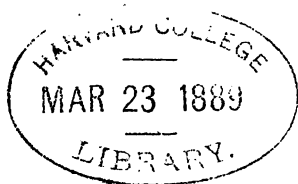
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P R E F A C E.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : March, 1881.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

ΚΥΡΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ 5'.

CHAPTER I.

Ambassadors come from the Paphlagonians, and are hospitably entertained.—Several dances described.—Treaty between the Greeks and the Paphlagonians.—The Greeks sail from Cotyora, and arrive at Harmēnē.—The command of the whole army is offered to Xenophon.—He declines it.—Reasons for so doing.—Cheirisophus appointed commander-in-chief.

1. 'ΕΚ τούτου δὲ ἐν τῇ διατριβῇ οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἔζων, οἱ δὲ καὶ ληιζόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας. Ἐκλώπενον δὲ καὶ οἱ Παφλαγόνες εὖ μάλα τοὺς ἀποσκεδαννυμένους, καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς τοὺς πρόσω σκηνοῦντας ἐπειρῶντο κακουργεῖν καὶ πολεμικώτατα πρὸς ἀλλήλους εἶχον ἐκ τούτων. 2. Ὁ δὲ Κορύλας, ὃς ἐτύγχανε τότε Παφλαγονίας ἄρχων, πέμπει παρὰ τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρέσβεις ἔχοντας ἵππους καὶ στολὰς καλὰς, λέγοντας ὅτι Κορύλας ἔτοιμος εἶη τοὺς Ἕλληνας μῆτε ἀδικεῖν αὐτὸς

μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι. 3. Οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἀπεκρίναντο ὅτι περὶ μὲν τούτων σὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ βουλευσούντο, ἐπὶ ξένια δὲ ἐδέχοντο αὐτούς· παρεκάλεσαν δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνδρῶν, οὓς ἐδόκει δικαιοτάτους εἶναι. 4. Θύσαντες δὲ βοὺς τῶν αἰχμαλώτων καὶ ἄλλα ἱερεῖα εὐωχίαν μὲν ἀρκοῦσαν παρείχον, κατακείμενοι δὲ ἐν σκίμποσιν ἐδείπνουν καὶ ἔπινον ἐκ κερατίνων ποτηρίων, οἷς ἐνετύγχανον ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ.

5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ αἱ σπονδαὶ τ' ἐγένοντο, καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν, ἀνέστησαν πρῶτον Θυραῖες καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὠρχοῦντο σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ ἤλλοντο ὑψηλά τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρῶντο· τέλος δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τὸν ἕτερον παίει, ὥς πᾶσιν ἐδόκει πεπληγέναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὁ δ' ἔπεσε τεχνικῶς πῶς. 6. Καὶ ἀνέκραγον οἱ Παφλαγόνες. Καὶ ὁ μὲν, σκυλεύσας τὰ ὅπλα τοῦ ἑτέρου, ἐξήει ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκαν· ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θυραίων τὸν ἕτερον ἐξέφερον ὥς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δὲ οὐδὲν πεπονθώς. 7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Αἰνιᾶνες καὶ Μάγνητες ἀνέστησαν, οἱ ὠρχοῦντο τὴν καρπαίαν καλουμένην ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 8. Ὁ δὲ τρόπος τῆς ὀρχήσεως ἦν ὅδε· Ὁ μὲν παραθέμενος τὰ ὅπλα σπείρει καὶ ζευγηλατεῖ, πυκνὰ μεταστρεφόμενος ὥς φοβούμενος· ληστής δὲ προσέρχεται· ὁ δ',

ἐπειδὴν προΐδεται, ἀπαντᾷ ἀρπάσας τὰ ὄπλα καὶ μάχεται πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους· (καὶ οὗτοι ταῦτ' ἐποιοῦν ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν·) καὶ τέλος ὁ ληστής δῆσας τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸ ζεῦγος ἀπάγει· ἐνίστε δὲ καὶ ὁ ζευγηλάτης τὸν ληστήν· εἶτα παρὰ τοὺς βούς ζεύξας ὀπίσω τῷ χεῖρε δεδεμένον ἐλαύνει.

9. Μετὰ τοῦτο Μυσὸς εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχων πέλτην· καὶ τότε μὲν ὥς δύο ἀντιταττομένων μιμούμενος ὠρχεῖτο, τότε δὲ ὥς πρὸς ἓνα ἐχρήτο ταῖς πέλταις, τότε δὲ ἐδινεῖτο καὶ ἐξεκυβίστα ἔχων τὰς πέλτας· ὥστε ὄψιν καλὴν φαίνεσθαι. 10. Τέλος δὲ τὸ Περσικὸν ὠρχεῖτο κρούων τὰς πέλτας, καὶ ὥκλαζε, καὶ ἐξανίστατο· καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν ἐποίει. 11. Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτῳ ἐπιόντες οἱ Μαντινεῖς καὶ ἄλλοι τινὲς τῶν Ἀρκάδων ἀναστάντες, ἐξοπλισάμενοι ὥς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα ἦσαν τε ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν ἐνόπλιον ῥυθμὸν αὐλούμενοι, καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν, καὶ ὠρχήσαντο, ὥσπερ ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς προσόδοις. Ὁρῶντες δὲ οἱ Παφλαγόνες δεινὰ ἐποιοῦντο πάσας τὰς ὀρχήσεις ἐν ὄπλοις εἶναι. 12. Ἐπὶ τούτοις ὁρῶν ὁ Μυσὸς ἐκτεπληγμένους αὐτοὺς πείσας τῶν Ἀρκάδων τινὰ πεπαμένον ὀρχηστρίδα εἰσάγει, σκενύσας

ὥς ἐδύνατο κάλλιστα, καὶ ἀσπίδα δούς κούφην αὐτῇ. 13. Ἡ δὲ ὠρχήσατο Πυρρήχην ἐλαφρῶς. Ἐνταῦθα κρότος ἦν πολὺς· καὶ οἱ Παφλαγόνες ἤρουντο εἰ καὶ γυναῖκες συνεμάχοντο αὐτοῖς. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον ὅτι αὐταὶ καὶ αἱ τρεψάμεναι εἰεν βασιλέα ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. Τῇ μὲν οὖν νυκτὶ ταύτῃ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο.

14. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία προσήγον αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ στράτευμα· καὶ ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατιώταις μήτε ἀδικεῖν Παφλαγόνας μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν πρέσβεις ὥχοντο· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες, ἐπειδὴ πλοῖα ἱκανὰ ἐδόκει παρῆναι, ἀναβάντες ἔπλεον ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα πνεύματι καλῶ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἔχοντες τὴν Παφλαγονίαν.

15. Τῇ δ' ἄλλῃ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Σινώπην καὶ ὠρμίσαντο εἰς Ἀρμήνην τῆς Σινώπης. Σινωπεῖς δὲ οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονικῇ, Μιλησίων δ' ἀποικοὶ εἰσίν. Οὗτοι ξένια πέμπουσιν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἀλφίτων μὲν μεδίμνους τρισχιλίους, οἶνον δὲ κεράμια χίλια καὶ πεντακόσια. 16. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος ἐνταῦθα ἦλθε τριήρεις ἔχων. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται προσεδόκων ἄγοντά τι σφίσιν ἤκειν· ὁ δὲ ἦγε μὲν οὐδὲν, ἀπήγγελλε δὲ ὅτι ἐπαινοίη αὐτοὺς καὶ Ἀναξίβιος ὁ ναύαρχος καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, καὶ ὅτι ὑπισχνεῖτο Ἀναξίβιος, εἰ

ἀφικνοῦντο ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου, μισθοφορὰν αὐτοῖς ἔσσεσθαι.

17. Καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ Ἀρμήνῃ ἔμειναν οἱ στρατιῶται ἡμέρας πέντε. Ὡς δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐδόκουν ἐγγὺς γίνεσθαι, ἤδη μᾶλλον ἢ πρόσθεν εἰσῆει αὐτοὺς ὅπως ἂν καὶ ἔχοντές τι οἴκαδε ἀφίκωνται. 18. Ἠγήσαντο οὖν, εἰ ἓνα ἔλοιnton ἄρχοντα, μᾶλλον ἂν, ἢ πολυαρχίας οὔσης, δύνασθαι τὸν ἓνα χρῆσθαι τῷ στρατεύματι καὶ νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας· καὶ εἴ τι δέοι λανθάνειν, μᾶλλον ἂν καὶ κρύπτεσθαι· καὶ εἴ τι αὐτὸ δέοι φθάνειν, ἦττον ἂν ὑπερίζειν· οὐ γὰρ ἂν λόγων δεῖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἀλλὰ τὸ δόξαν τῷ ἐνὶ περαινέσθαι ἄν· τὸν δὲ πρόσθεν χρόνον ἐκ τῆς νικώσης ἔπραττον πάντα οἱ στρατηγοί. 19. Ὡς δὲ ταῦτα διεννοοῦντο, ἐτρέποντο ἐπὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα· καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἔλεγον προσιόντες αὐτῷ ὅτι ἡ στρατιὰ οὕτω γινώσκει καὶ εὖνοιαν εἰδεδεικνύμενος ἕκαστός τις ἔπειθεν αὐτὸν ὑποστήναι τὴν ἀρχήν. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφὼν πῇ μὲν ἐβούλετο ταῦτα, νομίζων καὶ τὴν τιμὴν μείζω οὕτως ἑαυτῷ γίνεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς φίλους καὶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν τοῦνομα μείζον ἀφίξεσθαι αὐτοῦ, τυχὸν δὲ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ τινος ἂν αἴτιος τῇ στρατιᾷ γενέσθαι. 21. Τὰ μὲν δὴ τοιαῦτα ἐνθυμήματα ἐπῆρεν

αὐτὸν ἐπιθυμεῖν αὐτοκράτορα γενέσθαι ἄρχοντα. Ὅποτε δ' αὖ ἐνθυμοῖτο ὅτι ἄδηλον μὲν παντὶ ἀνθρώπῳ ὅπη τὸ μέλλον ἔξει, διὰ τοῦτο δὲ καὶ κίνδυνος εἴη καὶ τὴν προειργασμένην δόξαν ἀποβαλεῖν, ἠπορεῖτο. 22. Ἀπορουμένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ διακρίναι ἔδοξε κράτιστον εἶναι τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνακοινῶσαι καὶ παραστησάμενος δύο ἱερεῖα ἐθύετο τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, ὅσπερ αὐτῷ μαντευτὸς ἦν ἐκ Δελφῶν· καὶ τὸ ὄναρ δὴ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ θεοῦ ἐνόμιζεν ἑορακέναι, ὃ εἶδεν ὅτε ἤρχετο ἐπὶ τὸ συνεπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς καθίστασθαι. 23. Καὶ ὅτε ἐξ Ἐφέσου δὲ ὥρμᾶτο Κύρῳ συσταθησόμενος, αἰτὸν ἀνεμιμνήσκετο ἑαυτῷ δεξιὸν φθεγγόμενον, καθήμενον μέντοι, ὃνπερ ὁ μάντις προπέμπων αὐτὸν ἔλεγεν ὅτι μέγας μὲν οἰωνὸς εἴη καὶ οὐκ ἰδιωτικὸς καὶ εὐδοξος, ἐπίπονος μέντοι· τὰ γὰρ ὄρνεα μάλιστα ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ αἰετῷ καθημένῳ· οὐ μέντοι χρηματιστικὸν εἶναι τὸν οἰωνόν· τὸν γὰρ αἰτὸν πετόμενον μᾶλλον λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 24. Οὕτω δὲ θυομένῳ αὐτῷ διαφανῶς ὁ θεὸς σημαίνει μήτε προσδεῖσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς μήτ', εἰ αἰροῖντο, ἀποδέχεσθαι. Τοῦτο μὲν δὴ οὕτως ἐγένετο. 25. Ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ συνήλθε, καὶ πάντες ἔλεγον ἓνα αἰρεῖσθαι καὶ ἐπεὶ τοῦτο ἔδοξε, προεβάλ-

λονται αὐτόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει δῆλον εἶναι ὅτι αἰρήσονται αὐτόν, εἴ τις ἐπιψηφίζοι, ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε·

26. “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡδομαι μὲν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν τιμώμενος, εἴπερ ἄνθρωπός εἰμι, καὶ χάριν ἔχω, καὶ εὖχομαι δοῦναί μοι τοὺς θεοὺς αἰτιόν τινος ὑμῖν ἀγαθοῦ γενέσθαι· τὸ μέντοι ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ’ ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα, Λακεδαιμονίου ἀνδρὸς παρόντος, οὔτε ὑμῖν μοι δοκεῖ συμφέρον εἶναι, ἀλλ’ ἦττον ἂν διὰ τοῦτο τυγχάνειν, εἴ τι δέοισθε, παρ’ αὐτῶν· ἐμοί τε αὖ οὐ πάνυ τι νομίζω ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι τοῦτο. 27. Ὅρῳ γὰρ ὅτι καὶ τῇ πατρίδι μου οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες, πρὶν ἐποίησαν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ αὐτῶν ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. 28. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦτο ὁμολόγησαν, εὐθὺς ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες καὶ οὐκέτι πέρα ἐπολιόρκησαν τὴν πόλιν. Εἰ οὖν ταῦτα ὁρῶν ἐγὼ δοκοῖην, ὅπου δυναίμην, ἐνταῦθ’ ἄκυρον ποιεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων ἀξίωμα, ἐκείνο ἐννοῶ μὴ λίαν [ἂν] ταχὺ σωφρονισθείην. 29. Ὁ δὲ ὑμεῖς ἐννοεῖτε, ὅτι ἦττον ἂν στάσις εἴη ἐνὸς ἄρχοντος ἢ πολλῶν, εὖ ἴστε ὅτι ἄλλον μὲν ἐλόμενοι οὐχ εὐρήσετε με στασιάζοντα· νομίζω γὰρ, ὅστις ἐν πολέμῳ ὢν στασιάζει πρὸς ἄρχοντα, τοῦτον πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σωτηρίαν στασιάζειν· ἐὰν δ’

ἐμὲ ἔλθῃτε, οὐκ ἂν θαυμάσαιμι, εἴ τινα εὕροιτε καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ἐμοὶ ἀχθόμενον.”

30. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' εἶπε, πολὺ πλείους ἐξανίσταντο, λέγοντες ὥς δέοι αὐτὸν ἄρχειν. Ἀγασίας δὲ Στυμφάλιος εἶπεν ὅτι γελοῖον εἴη, εἰ οὕτως ἔχοι, ὥς ὀργιοῦνται Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐὰν σύνδειπνοι συνελθόντες μὴ Λακεδαιμόνιον συμποσίαρχον αἰρῶνται. “ἐπεὶ εἰ οὕτω γε τοῦτ' ἔχει,” ἔφη, “οὐδὲ λοχαγεῖν ἡμῖν ἔξεστιν, ὥς ἔοικεν, ὅτι Ἀρκάδες ἐσμέν.” Ἐνταῦθα δὴ, ὥς εὖ εἰπόντος τοῦ Ἀγασίου, ἀνεθορύβησαν.

31. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, ἐπειδὴ ἑώρα πλείονος ἐνδέον, παρελθὼν εἶπεν “Ἄλλ', ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “ὥς πάνυ εἰδῆτε, ὁμνύω ὑμῖν θεοὺς πάντας καὶ πάσας ἢ μὴν ἐγὼ, ἐπεὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν γνώμην ἡσθανόμην, ἐθυόμην εἰ βέλτιον εἴη ὑμῖν τε ἐμοὶ ἐπιτρέψαι ταύτην τὴν ἀρχήν, καὶ ἐμοὶ ὑποστῆναι· καὶ μοι οἱ θεοὶ οὕτως ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς ἐσήμηναν, ὥστε καὶ ἰδιώτην ἂν γινῶναι ὅτι ταύτης τῆς μοναρχίας ἀπέχεσθαι με δεῖ.” 32. Οὕτω δὲ Χειρίσοφον αἰροῦνται. Χειρίσοφος δ', ἐπεὶ ἡρέθη, παρελθὼν εἶπεν “Ἄλλ', ὦ ἄνδρες, τοῦτο μὲν ἴστε, ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἐστασίαζον, εἰ ἄλλον εἴλεσθε. Ξενοφῶντα μέντοι,” ἔφη, “ὠνήσατε οὐχὶ ἐλόμενοι· ὥς καὶ

νῦν Δέξιππος ἤδη διέβαλλεν αὐτὸν πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον ὃ τι ἐδύνατο, καὶ μάλα ἐμοῦ αὐτὸν σιγάζοντος. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη νομίζειν αὐτὸν Τιμασίῳ μᾶλλον συνάρχειν ἐθελῆσαι Δαρδανεῖ ὄντι τοῦ Κλεάρχου στρατεύματος, ἢ ἑαυτῷ Λάκωνι ὄντι. 33. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι ἐμὲ εἴλεσθε,” ἔφη, “καὶ ἐγὼ πειράσομαι, ὃ τι ἂν δύνωμαι, ὑμᾶς ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν. Καὶ ὑμεῖς οὕτω παρασκευάζεσθε, ὥς αὔριον, ἐὰν πλοῦς ᾖ, ἀναξόμενοι· ὃ δὲ πλοῦς ἔσται εἰς Ἡράκλειαν· ἅπαντας οὖν δεῖ ἐκεῖσε πειρᾶσθαι κατασχεῖν· τὰ δὲ ἄλλα, ἐπειδὰν ἐκεῖσε ἔλθωμεν, βουλευσόμεθα.”

CHAPTER II.

The army arrives at Heraclea.—Here it is divided into three parts.
—The first consists of Achæans and Arcadians, under ten generals; the second of Cheirisophus's division; the third of the men under Xenophon.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἀναγόμενοι πνεύματι καλῷ ἔπλεον ἡμέρας δύο παρὰ τὴν γῆν. Καὶ παραπλέοντες ἐθεώρουν τὴν τ' Ἰασονίαν ἀκτὴν, ἔνθα ἡ Ἀργὼ λέγεται ὀρμίσασθαι, καὶ τῶν ποταμῶν τὰ στόματα· πρῶτον μὲν τοῦ Θερμώδοντος, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῦ Ἰριος, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῦ Ἄλυσος, μετὰ τοῦτον τοῦ Παρθενίου· τοῦτον δὲ παραπλεύσαντες

ἀφίκοντο εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα, Μεγαρέων ἄποικον, οὖσαν δ' ἐν τῇ Μαρνανδυνῶν χώρα. 2. Καὶ ὠρμίσαντο παρὰ τῇ Ἀχερουσιάδι Χερρρόνήσῳ ἔνθα λέγεται Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τὸν Κέρβερον κύνα καταβῆναι, ἣ νῦν τὰ σημεῖα δεικνύασι τῆς καταβάσεως, τὸ βάθος πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια. 3. Ἐνταῦθα τοῖς Ἕλλησιν οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται ξένια πέμπουσιν ἀλφίτων μεδίμνους τρισχιλίους καὶ οἶνου κεράμια δισχίλια καὶ βούς εἴκοσι καὶ οἷς ἑκατόν. Ἐνταῦθα διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ῥεῖ ποταμὸς, Λύκος ὄνομα, εὖρος ὡς δύο πλέθρων.

4. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται συλλεγέντες ἐβουλεύοντο τὴν λοιπὴν πορείαν πότερον κατὰ γῆν ἢ κατὰ θάλατταν χρῆ πορεύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου. Ἀναστάς δὲ Λύκων Ἀχαιὸς εἶπε· “Θαυμάζω μὲν, ὦ ἄνδρες, τῶν στρατηγῶν, ὅτι οὐ πειρῶνται ἡμῖν ἐκπορίζειν σιτηρέσιον· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ξένια οὐ μὴ γένηται τῇ στρατιᾷ τριῶν ἡμερῶν σίτα· ὁπόθεν δ' ἐπισιτισάμενοι πορευσόμεθα οὐκ ἔστιν,” ἔφη. “Ἐμοὶ οὖν δοκεῖ αἰτεῖν τοὺς Ἡρακλεώτας μὴ ἔλαττον ἢ τρισχιλίους Κυζικηνούς.” 5. Ἄλλος δ' εἶπε, “μηνὸς μισθὸν, μὴ ἔλαττον ἢ μυρίους· καὶ ἐλομένους πρέσβεις αὐτίκα μάλα, ἡμῶν καθημένων, πέμπειν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ εἰδέναι

ὅ τι ἂν ἀπαγγέλλωσι, καὶ πρὸς ταῦτα
 βουλευέσθαι.” 6. Ἐντεῦθεν προὔβαλλοντο
 πρέσβεις, πρῶτον μὲν Χειρίσοφον, ὅτι ἄρχων
 ἦρητο· ἔστι δ’ οἱ καὶ Ξενοφῶντα. Οἱ δὲ ἰσχυρῶς
 ἀπεμάχοντο· ἀμφοῖν γὰρ ταῦτά ἐδόκει, μὴ
 ἀναγκάζειν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα καὶ φίλαν, ὅ τι
 μὴ αὐτοὶ ἐθέλοντες διδοῖεν. 7. Ἐπεὶ δ’ οὗτοι
 ἐδόκουν ἀπρόθυμοι εἶναι, πέμπουσι Λύκωνα
 Ἀχαιὸν καὶ Καλλίμαχον Παρρῥάσιον καὶ
 Ἀγασίαν Στυμφάλιον. Οὗτοι ἐλθόντες ἔλεγον
 τὰ δεδογμένα· τὸν δὲ Λύκωνα ἔφασαν καὶ
 ἐπαπειλεῖν, εἰ μὴ ποιήσαιεν ταῦτα πάντα.
 8. Ἀκούσαντες δ’ οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται βουλεύ-
 σεσθαι ἔφασαν· καὶ εὐθὺς τὰ τε χρήματα ἐκ
 τῶν ἀγρῶν συνήγον καὶ τὴν ἀγορὰν εἴσω
 ἀνεσκεύασαν, καὶ αἱ πύλαι ἐκέκλειντο, καὶ
 ἐπὶ τῶν τειχῶν ὄπλα ἐφαίνετο.

9. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ ταραξάντες ταῦτα τοὺς
 στρατηγοὺς ἡτιῶντο διαφθεῖρειν τὴν πρᾶξιν·
 καὶ συνίσταντο οἱ Ἀρκάδες καὶ οἱ Ἀχαιοί·
 προειστήκει δὲ μάλιστα αὐτῶν Καλλίμαχος
 τε ὁ Παρρῥάσιος καὶ Λύκων ὁ Ἀχαιός. 10. Οἱ
 δὲ λόγοι ἦσαν αὐτοῖς, ὥς αἰσχυρὸν εἶη ἄρχειν
 ἓνα Ἀθηναῖον Πελοποννησίων καὶ Λακεδαι-
 μονίων, μηδεμίαν δύναμιν παρεχόμενον εἰς τὴν
 στρατιάν· καὶ τοὺς μὲν πόνους σφᾶς ἔχειν, τὰ

δὲ κέρδη ἄλλους, καὶ ταῦτα, τὴν σωτηρίαν σφῶν κατειργασμένων· εἶναι γὰρ τοὺς κατειργασμένους Ἀρκάδας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲν εἶναι—καὶ ἦν δὲ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ὑπερήμισυ τοῦ ἄλλου στρατεύματος Ἀρκάδες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ—11. εἰ οὖν σωφρονοῖεν οὗτοι, συστάντες καὶ στρατηγούς ἐλόμενοι ἑαυτῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἂν τὴν πορείαν ποιοῖντο καὶ πειρῶντο ἀγαθόν τι λαμβάνειν. 12. Ταῦτ' ἔδοξε· καὶ ἀπολιπόντες Χειρίσοφον, εἴ τινας ἦσαν παρ' αὐτῷ Ἀρκάδες ἢ Ἀχαιοὶ, καὶ Ξενοφῶντα συνέστησαν καὶ στρατηγούς αἰροῦνται ἑαυτῶν δέκα· τούτους δ' ἐψηφίσαντο ἐκ τῆς νικώσης, ὃ τι δοκοίη, τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τοῦ παντὸς ἀρχὴ Χειρισόφῳ ἐνταῦθα κατελύθη ἡμέρᾳ ἕκτη ἢ ἐβδόμῃ, ἀφ' ἧς ἤρέθη.

13. Ξενοφῶν μέντοι ἐβούλετο κοινῇ μετ' αὐτῶν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι, νομίζων οὕτως ἀσφαλέστερον εἶναι, ἢ ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστον στέλλεσθαι· ἀλλὰ Νέων ἔπειθεν αὐτὸν καθ' αὐτὸν πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούσας τοῦ Χειρισόφου ὅτι Κλέανδρος ὁ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἀρμοστής φαίη τριήρεις ἔχων ἥξειν εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα· 14. ὅπως οὖν μηδεὶς μετάσχοι, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν στρατιῶται ἐκπλεύσειαν ἐπὶ τῶν

τριήρων, διὰ ταῦτα συνεβούλευε. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος, ἅμα μὲν ἀθυμῶν τοῖς γεγενημένοις, ἅμα δὲ μισῶν ἐκ τούτου τὸ στράτευμα, ἐπιτρέπει αὐτῷ ποιεῖν, ὃ τι βούλεται. 15. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ἔτι μὲν ἐπεχείρησεν ἀπαλλαγεῖς τῆς στρατιᾶς ἐκπλεῦσαι· θυομένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ τῷ Ἡγεμόνι Ἡρακλεῖ, καὶ κοινουμένῳ πότερα λῶν καὶ ἄμεινον εἴη στρατεύεσθαι ἔχοντι τοὺς παραμέναντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἢ ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, ἐσήμηνεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς ἱεροῖς συστρατεύεσθαι. 16. Οὕτω γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα τριχῇ· Ἀρκάδες μὲν καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ πλείους ἢ τετρακισχίλιοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι, ὀπλῖται πάντες· Χειρισόφῳ δὲ ὀπλῖται μὲν εἰς τετρακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, πελτασταὶ δὲ εἰς ἑπτακοσίους, οἱ Κλεάρχου Θράκες· Ξενοφῶντι δὲ ὀπλῖται μὲν εἰς ἑπτακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, πελτασταὶ δὲ εἰς τριακοσίους· ἵππικὸν δὲ μόνος οὗτος εἶχεν, ἀμφὶ τοὺς τετταράκοντα ἵππείας.

17. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀρκάδες, διαπραξάμενοι πλοῖα παρὰ τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν, πρῶτοι πλέουσιν, ὅπως ἐξαίφνης ἐπιπесόντες τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς λάβοιεν ὅτι πλεῖστα· καὶ ἀποβαίνουνσιν εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα κατὰ μέσον πως τῆς Θράκης. 18. Χειρίσοφος δ' εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν ἀρξάμενος πεζῇ ἐπορεύετο διὰ

τῆς χώρας· ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Θράκην ἐνέβαλε, παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν ἦει· καὶ γὰρ ἤδη ἡσθένει. Ξενοφῶν δὲ πλοῖα λαβὼν ἀποβαίνει ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρια τῆς Θράκης καὶ τῆς Ἡρακλεώτιδος καὶ διὰ μεσογαίας ἐπορεύετο.

CHAPTER III.

The Arcadian division, arriving at Calpæ, attacks some Thracian villages.—The Thracians gather their forces, and surrounding their invaders, who post themselves on a hill, inflict great injury upon them and reduce them to extremities.—Xenophon is informed of their situation.—He proceeds to their rescue.—The Thracians alarmed at his approach decamp in the night.—Reaching the place where the Arcadians had been hemmed in, Xenophon finds that they had departed.—Both divisions meet at Calpæ, where Cheiriosphus had previously arrived.

1. ὍΝ μὲν οὖν τρόπον ἢ τε Χειρισόφου ἀρχὴ τοῦ παντὸς κατελύθη, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸ στράτευμα ἐσχίσθη, ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἴρηται.
2. Ἐπραξαν δ' αὐτῶν ἕκαστοι τάδε· Οἱ μὲν Ἀρκάδες, ὥς ἀπέβησαν νυκτὸς εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα, πορεύονται εἰς τὰς πρώτας κώμας, στάδια ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὥς πεντήκοντα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ φῶς ἐγένετο, ἦγεν ἕκαστος ὁ στρατηγὸς τὸν αὐτοῦ λόχον ἐπὶ κώμην ὁποία δὲ μείζων κώμη ἐδόκει εἶναι, σύνδυο λόχους ἦγον οἱ στρατηγοί.
3. Συνεβάλοντο δὲ καὶ λόφον, εἰς δν δέοι πάντας ἀλίσσεται· καὶ, ἅτε ἐξαίφνης ἐπι-

πесόντες, ἀνδράποδά τε πολλὰ ἔλαβον, καὶ πρόβατα πολλὰ περιεβάλλοντο.

4. Οἱ δὲ Θρᾶκες ἠθροίζοντο οἱ διαφυγόντες· πολλοὶ δὲ διέφυγον, πελτασταὶ ὄντες, ὀπλίτας ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν χειρῶν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελέγησαν, πρῶτον μὲν τῷ Σμίκρητος λόχῳ, ἐνὸς τῶν Ἀρκάδων στρατηγῶν, ἀπιδόντι ἤδη εἰς τὸ συγκείμενον καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα ἄγοντι, ἐπιτίθενται. 5. Καὶ τέως μὲν ἐμάχοντο ἅμα πορευόμενοι οἱ Ἕλληνες· ἐπὶ δὲ διαβάσει χαράδρας τρέπονται αὐτοὺς, καὶ αὐτὸν μὲν τὸν Σμίκρητα ἀποκτινύουσι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους πάντας· ἄλλου δὲ λόχου τῶν δέκα στρατηγῶν, τοῦ Ἡγησάνδρου, ὀκτὼ μόνους κατέλιπον· καὶ αὐτὸς Ἡγήσανδρος ἐσώθη. 6. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι μὲν λοχαγοὶ συνήλθον, οἱ μὲν σὺν πράγμασιν, οἱ δ' ἄνευ πραγμάτων· οἱ δὲ Θρᾶκες, ἐπεὶ εὐτύχησαν τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα, συνεβόων τε ἀλλήλους καὶ συνελέγοντο ἐρρώμένως τῆς νυκτός. Καὶ ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ κύκλῳ περὶ τὸν λόφον, ἔνθα οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, ἐτάττοντο καὶ ἵππεῖς πολλοὶ καὶ πελτασταί, καὶ αἰεὶ πλείονες συνέρρεον. 7. καὶ πρρσ-έβαλλον πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἀσφαλῶς· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Ἕλληνες οὔτε τοξότην εἶχον οὔτε ἀκουτιστήν οὔτε ἵππεά· οἱ δὲ προσθέοντες καὶ

προσελαύνοντες ἠκόντιζον· ὁπότε δ' αὐτοῖς ἐπλοίεν, ῥαδίως ἀπέφευγον· ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλη ἐπετίθεντο. 8. Καὶ τῶν μὲν πολλοὶ ἐτιτρώσκοντο, τῶν δὲ οὐδεὶς ὥστε κινήθῃναι οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου, ἀλλὰ τελευτῶντες καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος εἰργον αὐτοὺς οἱ Θρᾶκες. 9. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀπορία πολλή ἦν, διελέγοντο περὶ σπονδῶν· καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ὠμολόγητο αὐτοῖς, ὁμήρους δ' οὐκ ἐδίδοσαν οἱ Θρᾶκες, αἰτούντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων· ἀλλ' ἐν τούτῳ ἴσχετο. Τὰ μὲν δὴ τῶν Ἀρκάδων οὕτως εἶχε.

10. Χειρίσοφος δὲ ἀσφαλῶς πορευόμενος παρὰ θάλατταν ἀφικνεῖται εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα. Ξενοφῶντι δὲ διὰ τῆς μεσογαίας πορευομένῳ οἱ ἵππεῖς προκαταθέοντες ἐντυγχάνουσι πρεσβύταις πορευομένοις ποι. Καὶ ἐπεὶ ἤχθησαν πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ἐρωτᾷ αὐτοὺς εἴ που ἦσθηνται ἄλλου στρατεύματος ὄντος Ἑλληνικοῦ. 11. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον πάντα τὰ γεγενημένα, καὶ νῦν ὅτι πολιορκοῦνται ἐπὶ λόφου, οἱ δὲ Θρᾶκες πάντες περικεκυκλωμένοι εἰεν αὐτούς. Ἐνταῦθα τοὺς μὲν ἀνθρώπους τούτους ἐφύλαττεν ἰσχυρῶς, ὅπως ἡγεμόνες εἰεν ὅποι δέοι· σκοποὺς δὲ καταστήσας δέκα συνέλεξε τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ ἔλεξεν·

12. “Ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τῶν Ἀρκάδων οἱ

μὲν τεθνᾶσιν, οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐπὶ λόφου τινος
 πολιορκοῦνται. Νομίζω δ' ἔγωγε, εἰ ἐκείνοι
 ἀπολοῦνται, οὐδ' ἡμῖν εἶναι οὐδεμίαν σωτηρίαν,
 οὕτω μὲν πολλῶν ὄντων πολεμίων οὕτω δὲ
 τεθαρρῆκότων. 13. Κράτιστον οὖν ἡμῖν ὡς
 τάχιστα βοηθεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν, ὅπως, εἰ ἔτι
 εἰσὶ σῶοι, σὺν ἐκείνοις μαχώμεθα, καὶ μὴ
 μόνοι λειφθέντες μόνοι καὶ κινδυνεύωμεν.
 14. Νῦν μὲν οὖν στρατοπεδευσώμεθα προελθ-
 όντες ὅσον ἂν δοκῇ καιρὸς εἶναι εἰς τὸ δειπνο-
 ποιεῖσθαι ἕως δ' ἂν πορευώμεθα, Τιμασίῳ
 ἔχων τοὺς ἵππεας προελαυνέτω ἐφορῶν ἡμᾶς,
 καὶ σκοπεῖτω τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, ὡς μηδὲν ἡμᾶς
 λάθῃ." 15. Παρέπεμψε δὲ καὶ τῶν γυμνήτων
 ἀνθρώπους εὐζώνους εἰς τὰ πλάγχλια καὶ εἰς τὰ
 ἄκρα, ὅπως, εἰ πού τί ποθεν καθορῶεν, σημαίν-
 οιεν· ἐκέλευε δὲ κᾶειν ἅπαντα, ὅτῳ ἐν-
 τυγχάνοιεν καυσίμῳ. 16. "Ἡμεῖς γὰρ ἀπο-
 δραϊήμεν ἂν οὐδαμοῖ ἐνθένδε· πολλὴ μὲν γάρ,"
 ἔφη, "εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πάλιν ἀπιέναι, πολλή
 δὲ εἰς Χρυσόπολιν διελθεῖν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι
 πλησίον· εἰς Κάλπης δὲ λιμένα, ἔνθα Χειρί-
 σοφον εἰκάζομεν εἶναι, εἰ σέσωται, ἐλαχίστη
 ὁδός. Ἀλλὰ δὴ ἐκεῖ μὲν οὔτε πλοῖά ἐστιν,
 οἷς ἀποπλευσώμεθα· μένουσι δὲ αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ
 μιᾶς ἡμέρας ἐστὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 17. Τῶν δὲ

πολιορκουμένων ἀπολομένων, σὺν τοῖς Χειρισόφου μόνοις κάκιόν ἐστι διακινδυνεύειν ἡ, τῶνδε σωθέντων, πάντας εἰς ταὐτὸν ἐλθόντας κοινῇ τῆς σωτηρίας ἔχεσθαι. Ἄλλὰ χρὴ παρασκευασαμένους τὴν γνώμην πορεύεσθαι, ὥς νῦν ἡ εὐκλεῶς τελευτήσαι ἐστίν, ἡ κάλλιστον ἔργον ἐργάσασθαι Ἑλληνας τοσούτους σώσαντας. 18. Καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἴσως ἄγει οὕτως, ὃς τοὺς μεγαληγορήσαντας, ὥς πλείον φρονούντας, ταπεινῶσαι βούλεται· ἡμᾶς δὲ, τοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἀρχομένους, ἐντιμοτέρους ἐκείνων καταστήσαι. Ἄλλ' ἔπεσθαι χρὴ καὶ προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, ὥς ἂν τὸ παραγγελλόμενον δύνησθε ποιεῖν."

19. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἡγήετο. Οἱ δ' ἱππεῖς, διασπειρόμενοι ἐφ' ὅσον καλῶς εἶχεν, ἔκαον, ἢ ἐβάδιζον. Καὶ οἱ πελτασταί, ἐπιπαριόντες κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, ἔκαον πάντα, ὅσα καύσιμα ἐώρων· καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ δὲ, εἴ τιτι παραλειπομένῳ ἐντυγχάνοιεν· ὥστε πᾶσα ἡ χώρα αἰθεσθαι ἐδόκει καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πολὺ εἶναι. 20. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὥρα ἦν, κατεστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἐπὶ λόφον ἐκβάντες, καὶ τὰ τε τῶν πολεμίων πυρὰ ἐώρων—ἀπείχον γὰρ ὥς τετταράκοντα στάδια,—καὶ αὐτοὶ ὥς ἐδύναντο πλείιστα πυρὰ ἔκαον. 21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδείπνησαν τάχιστα,

πάρηγγέλθη τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννῦναι πάντα. Καὶ τὴν μὲν νύκτα φυλακὰς ποιησάμενοι ἐκάθευδον· ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ προσευξάμενοι τοῖς θεοῖς, συνταξάμενοι ὥς εἰς μάχην, ἐπορεύοντο ἢ ἐδύναντο τάχιστα. 22. Τιμασίῳ δὲ καὶ οἱ ἵππεῖς, ἔχοντες τοὺς ἡγεμόνας καὶ προελαύνοντες, ἐλάνθανον αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ λόφῳ γενόμενοι, ἔνθα ἐπολιορκοῦντο οἱ Ἕλληνες. Καὶ οὐχ ὁρώσιν οὔτε τὸ φίλιον στράτευμα οὔτε τὸ πολέμιον—καὶ ταῦτα παραγγέλλουσι πρὸς τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τὸ στράτευμα—γράδια δὲ καὶ γερόντια καὶ προβάτια ὀλίγα καὶ βοῦς καταλελειμμένους. 23. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον θαῦμα ἦν τί εἴη τὸ γεγενημένον· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τῶν καταλελειμμένων ἐπυνθάνοντο ὅτι οἱ μὲν Θρᾶκες εὐθὺς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες· ἔωθεν δὲ καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἔφασαν οἴχεσθαι· ὅποι δὲ, οὐκ εἰδέναι.

24. Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶντα, ἐπεὶ ἡρίστησαν, συσκευασάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο, βουλόμενοι ὥς τάχιστα συμμίξαι τοῖς ἄλλοις εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα. Καὶ πορευόμενοι ἐώρων τὸν στίβον τῶν Ἀρκάδων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κατὰ τὴν ἐπὶ Κάλπης ὁδόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ, ἄσμενοί τε εἶδον ἀλλήλους καὶ ἡσπάζοντο ὥσπερ ἀδελφούς. 25. Καὶ ἐπυνθ-

ανοντο οἱ Ἀρκάδες τῶν περὶ Ξενοφῶντα τί τὰ πυρὰ κατασβέσειαν· “ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ,” ἔφασαν, “ᾧμεθα ὑμᾶς τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἐπειδὴ τὰ πυρὰ οὐχ ἑωρῶμεν, τῆς νυκτὸς ἤξειν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολέμιους· καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι δὲ, ὥς γε ἡμῖν ἐδόκουν, τοῦτο δείσαντες ἀπῆλθον· σχεδὸν γὰρ ἀμφὶ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον ἀπῆσαν. 26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀφίκεσθε, ὁ δὲ χρόνος ἐξῆκεν, ᾧμεθ’ ὑμᾶς πυθομένους τὰ παρ’ ἡμῖν φοβηθέντας οἴχεσθαι ἀποδράντας ἐπὶ θάλατταν· καὶ ἐδόκει ἡμῖν μὴ ἀπολειπέσθαι ὑμῶν. Οὕτως οὖν καὶ ἡμεῖς δεῦρο ἐπορεύθημεν.”

CHAPTER IV.

Situation and description of Calpē.—The Greeks encamp on the sea-shore.—They bury those, who had fallen by the Thracians, in as honourable a manner as they are able.—It is decreed that every proposition for dividing the army shall henceforth constitute a capital offence.—Death of Cheirisophus.—Great distress from failure of supplies.—Xenophon is blamed.—He is called to lead out the army on an expedition, but refuses as long as the omens are unfavourable.—Neon puts himself at the head of about 2000 men, who, scattering themselves in quest of plunder, are attacked by the cavalry of Pharnabazus, who kill 500 of them.—The rest take refuge on a mountain.—Xenophon comes to their rescue, and takes them off to the camp.—The Bithynians come in the evening by stealth to surprise them.

1. ΤΑΥΤΗΝ μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν αὐτοῦ ἠυλίζοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ πρὸς τῇ λιμένι.

Τὸ δὲ χωρίον τοῦτο, ὃ καλεῖται Κάλπησ λιμὴν', ἔστι μὲν ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ τῇ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ· ἀρξαμένη δὲ ἡ Θράκη αὕτη ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Ποντοῦ μέχρι Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι. 2. Καὶ τριήρει μὲν ἐστὶν εἰς Ἡράκλειαν ἐκ Βυζαντίου κώπαις ἡμέρας μάλα μακρὰς πλοῦς· ἐν δὲ τῷ μέσῳ ἄλλη μὲν πόλις οὐδεμία, οὔτε φιλία οὔτε Ἑλληνίς, ἀλλὰ Θράκες Βιθυνοί· καὶ οὓς ἂν λάβωσι τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἢ ἐκπίπτοντας ἢ ἄλλως πως, δεινὰ ὑβρίζειν λέγονται τοὺς Ἑλληνας. 3. Ὁ δὲ Κάλπησ λιμὴν ἐν μέσῳ μὲν κεῖται ἐκατέρωθεν πλεόντων ἐξ Ἡρακλείας καὶ Βυζαντίου, ἔστι δ' ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ προκείμενον χωρίον· τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθῆκον αὐτοῦ πέτρα ἀπορρώξ ὕψος, ὅπη ἐλάχιστον, οὐ μείον εἴκοσιν ὀργυιῶν· ὁ δὲ αὐχὴν ὁ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀν- ἤκων τοῦ χωρίου, μάλιστα τεττάρων πλέθρων τὸ εὖρος· τὸ δ' ἐντὸς τοῦ αὐχένος χωρίον ἱκανὸν μυρίοις ἀνθρώποις οἰκῆσαι. 4. Λιμὴν δ' ὑπ' αὐτῇ τῇ πέτρᾳ τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν αἰγιαλὸν ἔχων. Κρήνη δὲ ἡδέος ὕδατος καὶ ἄφθονος ρέουσα ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ θαλάττῃ ὑπὸ τῇ ἐπικρατείᾳ τοῦ χωρίου. Ξύλα δὲ πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλα, πάνυ δὲ πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ναυπηγήσιμα ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ θαλάττῃ. 5. Τὸ δὲ ὄρος [τὸ ἐν τῷ

λιμένι] εἰς μεσόγαιαν μὲν ἀνῆκει ὅσον ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους, καὶ τοῦτο γεῶδες καὶ ἄλιθον· τὸ δὲ παρὰ θάλατταν πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους δασὺ πολλοῖς καὶ παντοδαποῖς καὶ μεγάλοις ξύλοις. 6. Ἡ δὲ ἄλλη χώρα πολλὴ καὶ καλὴ· καὶ κῶμαι ἐν αὐτῇ εἰσι πολλαὶ καὶ εὖ οἰκούμεναι· φέρει γὰρ ἡ γῆ καὶ κριθὰς καὶ πυροὺς καὶ ὄσπρια πάντα καὶ μελίνας καὶ σήσαμον καὶ σῦκα ἀρκοῦντα καὶ ἀμπέλους πολλὰς καὶ ἡδυοῖνους καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα, πλὴν ἐλαῶν. Ἡ μὲν χώρα ἦν τοιαύτη.

7. Ἐσκήνουν δὲ ἐν τῷ αἰγιαλῷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ· εἰς δὲ τὸ πόλισμα ἂν γενόμενον οὐκ ἐβούλοντο στρατοπεδεύεσθαι· ἀλλὰ ἐδόκει καὶ τὸ ἐλθεῖν ἐνταῦθα ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς εἶναι, βουλομένων τινῶν κατοικίσαι πόλιν. 8. Τῶν γὰρ στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλευκότες ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν μισθοφορὰν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ προσαναηλωκότες χρήματα, καὶ τούτων ἕτεροὶ ἀποδεδρακότες πατέρας καὶ μητέρας, οἱ δὲ καὶ τέκνα καταλιπόντες, ὥς χρήματα αὐτοῖς κτησάμενοι ἥξοντες πάλιν, ἀκούοντες καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς παρὰ Κύρῳ πολλὰ καγαθὰ πράττειν. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὄντες ἐπεθύμουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα σῶζεσθαι.

9. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑστέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγένετο τῆς εἰς ταῦτ' οὐνοῦ, ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ ἐθύετο Ξενοφῶν· ἀνάγκη γὰρ ἦν ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξάγειν· ἐπενόει δὲ καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἱερὰ ἐγένετο, εἶποντο καὶ οἱ Ἀρκάδες καὶ τοὺς μὲν νεκροὺς τοὺς πλείστους, ἔνθαπερ ἔπεσον, ἐκάστους ἔθαψαν· (ἤδη γὰρ ἦσαν πεμπταῖοι, καὶ οὐχ οἷον τε ἀναιρεῖν ἔτι ἦν) ἐνίοις δὲ τοὺς ἐκ τῶν ὁδῶν συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, ὥς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα· οὓς δὲ μὴ εὗρίσκον, κενοτάφιον αὐτοῖς ἐποίησαν μέγα [καὶ πυρὰν μεγάλην], καὶ στεφανοῦς ἐπέθεσαν. 10. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες ἀνεχώρησαν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ τότε μὲν δειπνήσαντες ἐκοιμήθησαν· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ συνῆλθον οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες· συνῆγον δὲ αὐτοὺς μάλιστα Ἀγασίας τε Στυμφάλιος λοχαγὸς, καὶ Ἰερόνυμος Ἡλείος λοχαγὸς, καὶ ἄλλοι οἱ πρεσβύτατοι τῶν Ἀρκάδων. 11. Καὶ δόγμα ἐποίησαντο, ἑάν τις τοῦ λαοῦ μνησθῇ ῥίχα τὸ στράτευμα ποιεῖν, θανάτῳ αὐτὸν ζημιούσθαι· καὶ κατὰ χώραν ἀπιέναι, ἥπερ πρόσθεν εἶχε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἄρχειν τοὺς πρόσθεν στρατηγούς. Καὶ Χειρίστροφος μὲν ἤδη τετελευτήκει, φάρμακον πιὼν, πυρέττων· τὰ δ' ἐκείνου Νέων Ἀσιν-αῖος παρέλαβε.

12. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔξαναστὰς εἶπε Ξενοφῶν·
 “Ὁ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τὴν μὲν πορείαν, ὡς
 ἔοικε, δηλονότι περὶ ποιητέον, οὐ γὰρ ἔστι
 πλοῖα· ἀνάγκη δὲ πορεύεσθαι ἤδη, οὐ γὰρ
 ἔστι μένουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἡμεῖς μὲν οὖν,”
 ἔφη, “θυσόμεθα· ὑμᾶς δὲ δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι
 ὡς μαχουμένους, εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε· οἳ γὰρ
 πολέμιοι ἀνὰ τεθάρρηκασιν.” 13. Ἐκ τούτου
 ἐθύοντο οἱ στρατηγοὶ, μάντις δὲ παρὴν
 Ἀρηξίων Ἀρκάς· ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ὁ Ἀμβρακιώτης
 ἤδη ἀποδεδράκει πλοῖον μισθωσάμενος ἐξ
 Ἡρακλείας. 14. Θυομένοις δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ
 οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν
 ἡμέραν ἐπαύσαντο. Καί τινες ἐτόλμων λέγειν,
 ὡς ὁ Ξενοφῶν, βουλόμενος τὸ χωρίον οἰκίσαι,
 πέπεικε τὸν μάντιν λέγειν ὡς τὰ ἱερά οὐ
 γίγνεται ἐπὶ ἀφόδῳ. 15. Ἐντεῦθεν κηρύξας
 Ξενοφῶν τῇ αὔριον παρεῖναι ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν τὸν
 βουλόμενον, καὶ μάντις εἴ τις εἴη, παραγγείλας
 παρεῖναι ὡς συνθεασόμενον τὰ ἱερά, ἔθυσεν
 καὶ ἐνταῦθα παρῆσαν πολλοί. 16. Θυομένῳ
 δὲ πάλιν εἰς τρεῖς ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο
 τὰ ἱερά. Ἐκ τούτου χαλεπῶς εἶχον οἱ
 στρατιῶται· καὶ γὰρ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπέλιπεν,
 ἃ ἔχοντες ἦλθον, καὶ ἀγορὰ οὐδεμία παρῆν.

17. Ἐκ τούτου συνελθόντων, εἶπε πάλιν.

Ξενοφῶν· “ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐπὶ μὲν τῇ πορείᾳ, ὡς ὁράτε, τὰ ἱερὰ οὐπω γίγνεται· τῶν δ' ἐπιτηδείων ὁρῶ ὑμᾶς δεομένους· ἀνάγκη οὖν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι θύεσθαι περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου.”

18. Ἀναστάς τις εἶπε· “Καὶ εἰκότως ἄρα ἡμῖν οὐ γίγνεται τὰ ἱερά· καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου χθὲς ἤκουτος πλοίου, ἤκουσά τινος ὅτι Κλέανδρος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἁρμοστής μέλλει ἥξειν πλοῖα ἔχων καὶ τριήρεις.”

19. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ ἀναμένειν μὲν πᾶσιν ἐδόκει· ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀνάγκη ἦν ἐξιέναι· καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ πάλιν ἐθύετο εἰς τρεῖς, καὶ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά· καὶ ἤδη καὶ ἐπὶ σκηπὴν ἰόντες τὴν Ξενοφώντος ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐκ ἔχοιεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ὁ δ' οὐκ ἂν ἔφη ἐξαγαγεῖν, μὴ γιγνομένων τῶν ἱερῶν.

20. Καὶ πάλιν τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἐθύετο, καὶ σχεδόν τι πᾶσα ἡ στρατιὰ, διὰ τὸ μέλειν πᾶσιν, ἐκυκλοῦτο περὶ τὰ ἱερά· τὰ δὲ θύματα ἐπελελοίπει. Οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἐξῆγον μὲν οὐ, συνεκάλεσαν δέ. 21. Εἶπεν οὖν Ξενοφῶν· “Ἴσως οἱ πολέμιοι συνειλεγμέτοι εἰσὶ, καὶ ἀνάγκη μάχεσθαι· εἰ οὖν καταλιπόντες τὰ σκευὴ ἐν τῷ ἐρυμνῷ χωρίῳ ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένοι ἴοιμεν, ἴσως ἂν τὰ ἱερά προχωροῖ ἡμῖν.” 22. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ

στρατιῶται ἀνέκραγον ὥς οὐδὲν δέον εἰς τὸ χωρίον ἄγειν, ἀλλὰ θύειν ὥς τάχιστα. Καὶ πρόβατα μὲν οὐκέτι ἦν, βοῦς δὲ ὑφ' ἀμάξης πριάμενοι ἐθύοντο· καὶ Ξενοφῶν Κλεάνορος ἐδεήθη τοῦ Ἀρκάδος προθυμείσθαι, εἴ τι ἐν τούτῳ εἴη. Ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὥς ἐγένετο [τὰ ἱερά].

23. Νέων δὲ ἦν μὲν στρατηγὸς κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ὥς εἶχον δεινῶς τῇ ἐνδεΐᾳ, βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι, εὐρών τινα ἄνθρωπον Ἑρακλεώτην, ὃς ἔφη κώμας ἐγγὺς εἰδέναι, ὅθεν εἴη λαβεῖν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐκήρυξε τὸν βουλόμενον ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὥς ἡγεμόνος ἐσομένου. Ἐξέρχονται δὴ σὺν δορατίοις καὶ ἄσκοις καὶ θυλάκοις καὶ ἄλλοις ἀγγείοις εἰς δισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους. 24. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ διεσπείροντο ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν, ἐπιπίπτουσιν αὐτοῖς οἱ Φαρναβάζου ἵππεῖς πρῶτοι—βεβοηθηκότες γὰρ ἦσαν τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς—βουλόμενοι σὺν τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς, εἰ δύναιντο, ἀποκωλύσαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας μὴ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Φρυγίαν. Οὗτοι οἱ ἵππεῖς ἀποκτείνουσι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ μείον ἢ πεντακοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος ἀνέφυγον.

25. Ἐκ τούτου ἀπαγγέλλει τις ταῦτα τῶν ἀποπεφευγόντων εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ ὁ

Ξενοφῶν, ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἐγεγένητο τὰ ἱερὰ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, λαβὼν βούν ὑφ' ἀμάξης, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἄλλα ἱερεῖα) σφαγιασάμενος ἐβοήθει, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ μέχρι τριάκοντα ἐτῶν ἅπαντες· 26. καὶ ἀναλαβόντες τοὺς λοιποὺς ἄνδρας ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφικνοῦνται. Καὶ ἤδη μὲν ἀμφὶ ἡλίου δυσμὰς ἦν, καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες μάλα ἀθύμως ἔχοντες ἐδειπνοποιοῦντο. Καὶ ἐξ-
 απίνης διὰ τῶν λασίων τῶν Βιθυνῶν τινες ἐπιγενόμενοι τοῖς προφύλαξι τοὺς μὲν κατέ-
 ἐκανον, τοὺς δὲ ἐδίωξαν μέχρι εἰς τὸ στρατό-
 πεδον. 27. Καὶ, κραυγῆς γενομένης, εἰς τὰ ὅπλα πάντες συνέδραμον οἱ Ἕλληνες· καὶ διώκειν μὲν καὶ κινεῖν τὸ στρατόπεδον νυκτὸς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐδόκει εἶναι· δασέα γὰρ ἦν τὰ χωρία· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐνυκτέρευον φυλαττό-
 μνοι ἱκανοὺς φύλαξι.

CHAPTER V.

Warned by their late perils, the Greeks fortify their camp.—The auspices being favourable, Xenophon leads forth a part of the army, leaving Neon and his men behind.—Some of these follow the others.—The Greeks find and bury the slain.—The enemy appear in sight on some high grounds.—As they advance against them, the Greeks come to a halt at a ravine.—At the advice of Xenophon they cross it.—The enemy are completely routed.

1. ΤΗ'Ν μὲν νύκτα οὕτω διήγαγον· ἅμα δὲ

τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ στρατηγοὶ εἰς τὸ ἐρυμνὸν χωρίον ἡγοῦντο· οἱ δὲ εἵποντο ἀναλαμβάνοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη. Πρὶν δὲ ἀρίστου ὥραν εἶναι ἀπετάφρευσαν, ἥ ἡ εἴσοδος ἦν εἰς τὸ χωρίον, καὶ ἀπεσταύρωσαν ἅπαντα καταλιπόντες τρεῖς πύλας. Καὶ πλοῖον ἐξ Ἑρακλείας ἦκεν ἄλφιτα ἄγον καὶ ἱερεῖα καὶ οἶνον. 2. Πρὶν δ' ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ἐθύετο ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ, καὶ γίγνεται τὰ ἱερὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου ἱερείου. Καὶ ἤδη τέλος ἐχόντων τῶν ἱερῶν ὁρᾷ αἰτὸν αἴσιον ὁ μάντις Ἀρηξίων Παρρᾶσιος, καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι κελεύει τὸν Ξενοφῶντα. 3. Καὶ διαβάστες τὴν τάφρον τὰ ὄπλα τίθενται, καὶ ἐκήρυξαν ἀριστήσαντας ἐξιέναι τοὺς στρατιώτας σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις, τὸν δὲ ὄχλον καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα αὐτοῦ καταλιπεῖν. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι πάντες ἐξῆσαν, Νέων δὲ οὐ· ἐδόκει γὰρ κάλλιστον εἶναι τοῦτον φύλακα καταλιπεῖν τῶν ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ. Ἐπεὶ δ' οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπέλιπον αὐτούς, αἰσχυρόμενοι μὴ ἔπεσθαι, τῶν ἄλλων ἐξιόντων, κατέλιπον αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὑπὲρ πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα ἔτη. Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν ἔμενον, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἐπορεύοντο. 5. Πρὶν δὲ πεντεκαίδεκα στάδια διεληλυθέναι ἐνέτυχον ἤδη νεκροῖς. καὶ τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κέρατος ποιησάμενοι κατὰ

τοὺς πρώτους φανέντας νεκροὺς ἔθαπτον πάντας, ὁπόσους ἐπελάμβανε τὸ κέρας. 6. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ τοὺς πρώτους ἔθαψαν, προαγαγόντες, καὶ τὴν οὐρὰν αὐθις ποιησάμενοι κατὰ τοὺς πρώτους τῶν ἀτάφων, ἔθαπτον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, ὁπόσους ἐπελάμβανεν ἡ στρατιά. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἦκον τὴν ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν, ἔνθα ἔκειντο ἀθρόοι, συννεγκόντες αὐτοὺς ἔθαψαν.

7. Ἦδη δὲ πέρα μεσούσης τῆς ἡμέρας, προαγαγόντες τὸ στράτευμα ἔξω τῶν κωμῶν ἐλάβανον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὃ τι τις ὁρώη ἐντὸς τῆς φάλαγγος. Καὶ ἐξαίφνης ὁρώσι τοὺς πολεμίους ὑπερβάλλοντας κατὰ λόφους τινὰς ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, τεταγμένους ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, ἱππέας τε πολλοὺς καὶ πεζοὺς· καὶ γὰρ Σπιθριδάτης καὶ Ῥαθίνης ἦκόν παρὰ Φαρναβάζου ἔχοντες τὴν δύναμιν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατείδον τοὺς Ἕλληνας οἱ πολέμιοι, ἔστησαν ἀπέχοντες αὐτῶν ὅσον πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίους. Ἐκ τούτου εὐθὺς Ἀρηξίων ὁ μάντις τῶν Ἑλλήνων σφαγιάζεται, καὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου καλὰ τὰ σφάγια. 9. Ἐνταῦθα Ξενοφῶν λέγει· “ Δοκεῖ μοι, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατηγοί, ἐπιτάξασθαι τῇ φάλαγγι λόχους φύλακας, ἵνα, ἂν που δέῃ, ὧσιν οἱ ἐπιβοηθήσοντες

τῇ φάλαγγι, καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι τεταραγμένοι ἐμπίπτωσιν εἰς τεταγμένους καὶ ἀκεραίους.”

10. Συνεδόκει ταῦτα πᾶσιν. “Τμεῖς μὲν τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “προηγείσθε τὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐναντίους, ὥς μὴ ἐστήκωμεν, ἐπεὶ ὥφθημεν καὶ εἶδομεν τοὺς πολεμίους· ἐγὼ δὲ ἤξω τοὺς τελευταίους λόχους καταχωρίσας, ἥπερ ὑμῖν δοκεῖ.”

11. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἡσύχως προῆγον· ὁ δὲ, τρεῖς ἀφελὼν τὰς τελευταίας τάξεις ἀνὰ διακοσίους ἄνδρας, τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιὸν ἐπέτρεψεν ἐφέπεσθαι ἀπολιπόντας ὥς πλέθρον· Σαμόλας Ἀχαιοὺς ταύτης ἤρχε τῆς τάξεως· τὴν δ' ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ ἐχώρισεν ἔπεσθαι· Πυρρῖας Ἀρκὰς ταύτης ἤρχε· τὴν δὲ μίαν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ· Φρασίας Ἀθηναῖος ταύτῃ ἐφειστήκει. 12. Προϊόντες δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ ἡγούμενοι ἐπὶ νάπει μεγάλῳ καὶ δυσπόρῳ, ἔστησαν, ἀγνοοῦντες εἰ διαβατέον εἴη τὸ νάπος· καὶ παρεγγυῶσι στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς παριέναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἡγούμενον. 13. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, θαυμάσας ὅ τι τὸ ἴσχον εἴη τὴν πορείαν, καὶ τάχα ἀκούων τὴν παρεγγυήν, ἐλαύνει ἥ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνῆλθον, λέγει Σοφαίνετος, πρεσβύτατος ὢν τῶν στρατηγῶν, ὅτι βουλῆς οὐκ ἄξιον εἴη εἰ διαβατέον ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον νάπος.

14. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν σπουδῇ ὑπολαβὼν ἔλεξεν. “ Ἀλλ’ ἴστε μὲν με, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐβελούσιον· οὐ γὰρ δόξης ὀρῶ δεομένους ὑμᾶς εἰς ἀνδρειότητα, ἀλλὰ σωτηρίας. 15. Νῦν δὲ οὕτως ἔχει· ἀμαχεῖ μὲν ἐνθένδε οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπελθεῖν· ἦν γὰρ μὴ ἡμεῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, οὗτοι ἡμῖν, ὁπόταν ἀπλώμεν, ἔψονται καὶ ἐπιπесοῦνται. 16. Ὅρατε δὴ πότερον κρεῖττον ἰέναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας προβαλλομένους τὰ ὄπλα, ἢ μεταβαλλομένους ὀπισθεν ἡμῶν ἐπιόντας τοὺς πολεμίους θεάσασθαι. 17. Ἴστε μέντοι ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἀπιέναι ἀπὸ πολεμίων οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔοικε· τὸ δὲ ἐφέπεσθαι καὶ τοῖς κακίοσι θάρρος ἐμποιεῖ. Ἐγὼ γοῦν ἥδιον ἂν σὺν ἡμίσεσιν ἐποίμην, ἢ σὺν διπλασίοις ἀποχωροίην. Καὶ τούτους οἶδ’ ὅτι ἐπιόντων μὲν ἡμῶν οὐδ’ ὑμεῖς ἐλπίζετε δέξασθαι ἡμᾶς· ἀπιόντων δὲ, πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ὅτι τολμήσουσιν ἐφέπεσθαι. 18. Τὸ δὲ διαβάντας ὀπισθεν νάπος χαλεπὸν ποιήσασθαι μέλλοντας μάχεσθαι, ἂρ’ οὐχὶ καὶ ἀρπάσαι ἄξιον; Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ πολεμίοις ἐγὼ βουλοίμην ἂν εὖπορα πάντα φαίνεσθαι, ὥστε ἀποχωρεῖν· ἡμᾶς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ χωρίου δεῖ διδάσκεσθαι, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι μὴ νικῶσι σωτηρία. 19. Θαυμάζω δ’

[illegible]

φεύγοντες· καὶ τοῦτο ἐννοήσατε, ὅτι ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐσμέν. 24. Ἄλλ' ἔπεσθε Ἡγεμόνι τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ ἀλλήλους παρακαλεῖτε ὀνομαστί. Ἡδύ τοι ἀνδρεῖόν τι καὶ καλὸν νῦν εἰπόντα καὶ ποιήσαντα μνήμην, ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρέχειν ἑαυτοῦ."

25. Ταῦτα παρελαύνων ἔλεγε, καὶ ἅμα ὑφηγεῖτο ἐπὶ φάλαγγος· καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐκατέρωθεν ποιησάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους. Παρήγγελτο δὲ τὰ μὲν δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὤμον ἔχειν, ἕως σημαῖνοι τῇ σάλπιγγι· ἔπειτα δὲ εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας ἔπεσθαι βάδην, καὶ μηδένα δρόμῳ διώκειν. Ἐκ τούτου σύνθημα παρῆει, ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ, ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ ΗΓΕΜΩΝ. 26. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὑπέμενον νομίζοντες καλὸν ἔχειν τὸ χωρίον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπλησίαζον, ἀλαλάξαντες οἱ Ἕλληνες πελτασταὶ ἔθεον ἐπὶ τοὺς πολέμους πρὶν τινα κελεύειν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ἀντίοι ὥρμησαν, οἱ θ' ἱππεῖς καὶ τὸ στίφος τῶν Βιθυνῶν, καὶ τρέπονται τοὺς πελταστὰς. 27. Ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ ὑπηντίαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ταχὺ πορευομένη, καὶ ἅμα ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγατο, καὶ ἐπαιάνιζον, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἠλάλαζον, καὶ ἅμα τὰ δόρατα καθίεσαν, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι ἐδέξαντο οἱ πολέμιοι, ἀλλὰ

ἔφευγον. 28. Καὶ Τιμασίῳν μὲν ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας ἐφείπετο, καὶ ἀπεκτίννυσαν, ὅσουςπερ ἐδύναντο, ὡς ὀλίγοι ὄντες. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων τὸ μὲν εὐώνυμον εὐθύς διεσπάρη, καθ' ὃ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἱππεῖς ἦσαν τὸ δὲ δεξιὸν, ἅτε οὐ σφόδρα διωκόμενον, ἐπὶ λόφου συνέστη. 29. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἕλληνες ὑπομένοντας αὐτοὺς, ἐδόκει ῥᾶστόν τε καὶ ἀκινδυνότατον εἶναι ἰέναι ἤδη ἐπ' αὐτούς. Παιανίσαντες οὖν εὐθύς ἐπέκειντο· οἱ δ' οὐχ ὑπέμειναν. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐδίωκον μέχρι τὸ δεξιὸν αὐ διεσπάρη· ἀπέθανον δ' ὀλίγοι· τὸ γὰρ ἱππικὸν φόβον παρείχε τὸ τῶν πολεμίων πολὺ ὄν. 30. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἕλληνες τό τε Φαρναβάζου ἱππικὸν ἔτι συνεστηκὸς, καὶ τοὺς Βιθυνοὺς ἱππέας πρὸς τούτους συναθροισμένους, καὶ ἀπὸ λόφου τινὸς καταθεωμένους τὰ γυγνόμενα, ἀπειρήκεσαν μὲν, ὅμως δ' ἐδόκει καὶ ἐπὶ τούτους ἰτέον εἶναι οὕτως, ὅπως δύναιτο, ὡς μὴ τεθαρρήκοτες ἀναπαύσαιντο. Συνταξάμενοι δὴ πορεύονται. 31. Ἐντεῦθεν οἱ πολέμιοι ἱππεῖς φεύγουσι κατὰ τοῦ πρηνοῦς ὁμοίως ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ἱππέων διωκόμενοι· νάπος γὰρ αὐτοὺς ὑπεδέχετο· ὃ οὐκ ἤδεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἀλλὰ προαπετράποντο διώκοντες· ὁψὲ γὰρ ἦν. 32. Ἐπανελθόντες δὲ, ἔνθα ἡ πρώτη συμβολή

ἐγένετο, στησάμενοι τρόπαιον ἀπῆσαν ἐπὶ θάλατταν περὶ ἡλίου δυσμάς· στάδιοι δ' ἦσαν ὡς ἑξήκοντα ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

CHAPTER VI.

Bithynia is plundered.—Cleander, the Spartan Harmost, arrives with two triremes, but without transports.—Dexippus appears again, and his conduct is nearly productive of a most serious quarrel between Cleander and the army.—No harm, however, results beyond a temporary misunderstanding.—The command is offered to Cleander.—The auspices do not allow him to accept it.—Under its former generals the army passes through Bithynia and arrives at Chrysopolis.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι εἶχον ἀμφὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν καὶ ἀπήγοντο καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, ὅποι ἐδύναντο προσωτάτω· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες προσέμενον μὲν Κλέανδρον καὶ τὰς τριήρεις καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ὡς ἥξοντα· ἐξιόντες δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας σὺν τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις ἐφέροντο ἀδεῶς ἤδη πυροὺς, κριθὰς, οἶνον, ὄσπρια, μελίνας, σῦκα· πάντα γὰρ εἶχεν ἡ χώρα, πλὴν ἐλαίου. 2. Καὶ ὁπότε μὲν καταμένοι τὸ στράτευμα ἀναπαυόμενον, ἐξῆν ἐπὶ λείαν ἵεναι· καὶ ἐλάμβανον οἱ ἐξιόντες· ὁπότε δ' ἐξίοι πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, εἴ τις χωρὶς ἀπελθὼν λάβοι τι, δημόσιον ἔδοξεν εἶναι. 3. Ἦδη δὲ ἦν πολλὴ πάντων ἀφθουσία· καὶ

γὰρ ἀγοραὶ πάντοθεν ἀφικνούντο ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων, καὶ οἱ παραπλέοντες ἄσμενοι κατήγον, ἀκούοντες ὡς οἰκίζοιτο πόλεις καὶ λιμὴν εἶη. 4. Ἐπεμπον δὲ καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι, οἱ πλησίον ᾤκουν, πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ἀκούοντες ὅτι οὗτος πολίζει τὸ χωρίον, ἐρωτῶντες ὃ τι δέοι ποιοῦντας φίλους εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐπεδείκνυνεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς στρατιώταις. 5. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Κλέανδρος ἀφικνεῖται δύο τριήρεις ἔχων πλοῖον δ' οὐδέν. Ἐτύγχανε δὲ τὸ στράτευμα ἔξω ὄν, ὅτε ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἐπὶ λείαν τινὲς οἰχόμενοι ἄλλοι ἄλλη εἰς τὸ ὄρος εἰλήφεσαν πρόβατα πολλά· ὁκνοῦντες δὲ μὴ ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, τῷ Δεξιππῳ λέγουσιν (ὃς ἀπέδρα τὴν πεντηκόντορον ἔχων ἐκ Τραπεζοῦντος), καὶ κελεύουσι διασώσαντα αὐτοῖς τὰ πρόβατα, τὰ μὲν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν, τὰ δὲ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἀποδοῦναι.

6. Εὐθύς δ' ἐκείνος ἀπελαύνει τοὺς περιεστῶτας τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ λέγοντας ὅτι δημόσια ταῦτ' εἶη· καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι ἀρπάζειν ἐπιχειροῦσιν. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει τὸν ἀρπάζοντα ἄγειν πρὸς αὐτόν. 7. Καὶ ὁ μὲν λαβὼν ἄγει τινά· περιτυχὼν δ' Ἀγασίας ἀφαιρεῖται· καὶ γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ ὁ ἀγόμενος λοχίτης. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες τῶν

στρατιωτῶν ἐπιχειροῦσι βάλλειν τὸν Δέξιππον, ἀνακαλοῦντες τὸν προδότην. Ἔδεισαν δὲ καὶ τῶν τριηριτῶν πολλοὶ καὶ ἔφευγον εἰς τὴν θάλατταν· καὶ Κλέανδρος δ' ἔφευγε. 8. Ξενοφῶν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ κατεκώλυνόν τε, καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐδὲν εἴη πρᾶγμα, ἀλλὰ τὸ δόγμα εἴη αἴτιον τὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος ταῦτα γενέσθαι. 9. Ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος, ὑπὸ τοῦ Δεξίππου τε ἀνερεθιζόμενος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀχθεσθεὶς ὅτι ἐφοβήθη, ἀποπλεύσεσθαι ἔφη καὶ κηρύξειν μηδεμίαν πόλιν δέχεσθαι αὐτοὺς, ὥς πολεμίους. Ἦρχον δὲ τότε πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

10. Ἐνταῦθα πονηρὸν ἐδόκει τὸ πρᾶγμα [ἐκεῖνο] εἶναι τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ ἐδέοντο μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα. Ὁ δ' οὐκ ἂν ἄλλως ἔφη γενέσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις ἐκδώσει τὸν ἄρξαντα βάλλειν καὶ τὸν ἀφελόμενον. 11. Ἦν δὲ, ὃν ἐζήτει, Ἀγασίας διὰ τέλους φίλος τῷ Ξενοφῶντι· ἐξ οὗ καὶ διέβαλεν αὐτὸν ὁ Δέξιππος. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπειδὴ ἀπορία ἦν, συνήγαγον τὸ στράτευμα οἱ ἄρχοντες· καὶ ἔνιοι μὲν αὐτῶν παρ' ὀλίγον ἐποιοῦντο τὸν Κλέανδρον· τῷ δὲ Ξενοφῶντι οὐκ ἐδόκει φαῦλον εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἀλλ' ἀναστὰς ἔλεξεν·

12. “ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἐμοὶ δὲ οὐ

φαῦλον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, εἰ ἡμῖν οὕτως ἔχων τὴν γνώμην Κλέανδρος ἄπεισιν, ὥσπερ λέγει. Εἰσὶ μὲν γὰρ [ἤδη] ἐγγὺς αἱ Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις· τῆς Ἑλλάδος Λακεδαιμόνιοι προεστήκασιν· ἱκανοὶ δὲ εἰσι καὶ εἰς ἕκαστος Λακεδαιμονίων ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν, ὃ τι βούλονται, διαπράττεσθαι. 13. Εἰ οὖν οὗτος πρῶτον μὲν ἡμᾶς Βυζαντίου ἀποκλείσει, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄρμοσταῖς παραγγελεῖ εἰς τὰς πόλεις μὴ δέχεσθαι ὡς ἀπιστοῦντας Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ ἀνόμους ὄντας, ἔτι δὲ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον οὗτος ὁ λόγος περὶ ἡμῶν ἥξει, χαλεπὸν ἐστί καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀποπλεῖν· καὶ γὰρ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἄρχουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ τὸν νῦν χρόνον. 14. Οὐκ οὐτε ἐνὸς ἀνδρὸς ἕνεκα οὐτε δυοῖν ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἄλλους τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπέχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ πειστέον, ὃ τι ἂν κελεύωσιν καὶ γὰρ αἱ πόλεις ἡμῶν, ὅθεν ἐσμέν, πείθονται αὐτοῖς. 15. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν—καὶ γὰρ ἀκούω Δέξιππον λέγειν πρὸς Κλέανδρον ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἐποίησεν Ἀγασίας ταῦτα, εἰ μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσα—ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν ἀπολύω καὶ ὑμᾶς τῆς αἰτίας, καὶ Ἀγασίαν, ἂν αὐτὸς Ἀγασίας φήσῃ ἐμέ τινος τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι, καὶ καταδικάζω ἐμαυτοῦ, εἰ ἐγὼ πετροβολίας ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς βιαίου ἐξάρχω, τῆς ἐσχάτης

δίκης ἄξιός εἶναι, καὶ ὑφέξω τὴν δίκην. 16. Φημὶ δὲ καὶ, εἴ τινα ἄλλον αἰτιᾶται, ἑαυτὸν χρῆναι παρασχεῖν Κλεάνδρῳ κρίναι οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ὑμεῖς ἀπολελυμένοι τῆς αἰτίας εἴητε. Ὡς δὲ νῦν ἔχει, χαλεπὸν εἶ, οἰόμενοι ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἐπαίνου καὶ τιμῆς τεύξεσθαι, ἀντὶ τούτων, μὴδ' ὁμοῖοι τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐσόμεθα, ἀλλ' εἰρξόμεθα ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων."

17. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀναστὰς εἶπεν Ἀγασίας· "Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὁμνυμι θεοὺς καὶ θεὰς ἥ μὴν μήτε ἐμὲ Ξενοφῶντα κελεύσαι ἀφελέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, (μήτε ἄλλον ὑμῶν μηδένα) ἰδόντι δέ μοι ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀγόμενον τῶν ἐμῶν λοχιτῶν ὑπὸ Δεξίππου, ὃν ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ὑμᾶς προδόντα, δεινὸν ἔδοξεν εἶναι καὶ ἀφειλόμην, ὁμολογῶ. 18. Καὶ ὑμεῖς μὲν μὴ ἐκδῶτέ με· ἐγὼ δ' ἐμαυτὸν, ὥσπερ Ξενοφῶν λέγει, παρασχίσω κρίναντι Κλεάνδρῳ, ὃ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιῆσαι· τούτου ἕνεκα μήτε πολεμεῖτε Λακεδαιμονίοις, σῶζοισθέ τε ἀσφαλῶς, ὅποι θέλει ἕκαστος. Συμπέμψατε μέντοι ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐλόμενοι πρὸς Κλεάνδρον, οἵτινες, εἴαν τι ἐγὼ παραλείπω, καὶ λέξουσιν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ καὶ πράξουσιν." 19. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδωκεν ἡ στρατιὰ, οὐστinas βούλοιτο, προελόμενον ἰέναι. Ὁ δὲ προείλετο τοὺς στρατηγούς· Μετὰ ταῦτα

τῇ φάλαγγι, καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι τεταραγμένοι ἐμπίπτωσιν εἰς τεταγμένους καὶ ἀκεραίους.”

10. Συνεδόκει ταῦτα πᾶσιν. “Ὑμεῖς μὲν τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “προηγείσθε τὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐναντίους, ὥς μὴ ἐστήκωμεν, ἐπεὶ ὥφθημεν καὶ εἶδομεν τοὺς πολεμίους· ἐγὼ δὲ ἤξω τοὺς τελευταίους λόχους καταχωρίσας, ἥπερ ὑμῖν δοκεῖ.”

11. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἡσύχως προῆγον· ὁ δὲ, τρεῖς ἀφελὼν τὰς τελευταίας τάξεις ἀνὰ διακοσίους ἄνδρας, τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιὸν ἐπέτρεψεν ἐφέπεσθαι ἀπολιπόντας ὥς πλέθρον· Σαμόλας Ἀχαιοὺς ταύτης ἦρχε τῆς τάξεως· τὴν δ' ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ ἐχώρισεν ἔπεσθαι Πυρρίας Ἀρκὰς ταύτης ἦρχε· τὴν δὲ μίαν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ Φρασίας Ἀθηναῖος ταύτῃ ἐφειστήκει. 12. Προϊόντες δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ ἡγούμενοι ἐπὶ νάπει μεγάλῳ καὶ δυσπόρῳ, ἔστησαν, ἀγνοοῦντες εἰ διαβατέον εἴη τὸ νάπος· καὶ παρεγγυῶσι στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς παριέναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἡγούμενον. 13. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, θαυμάσας ὅτι τὸ ἴσχον εἴη τὴν πορείαν, καὶ τάχα ἀκούων τὴν παρεγγυήν, ἐλαύνει ἢ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, λέγει Σοφαίνετος, πρεσβύτατος ὢν τῶν στρατηγῶν, ὅτι βουλῆς οὐκ ἄξιον εἴη εἰ διαβατέον ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον νάπος.

14. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν σπουδῇ ὑπολαβὼν ἔλεξεν. “ Ἀλλ’ ἴστε μὲν με, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐθελοῦσιον· οὐ γὰρ δόξης ὀρῶ δεομένους ὑμᾶς εἰς ἀνδρείοτητα, ἀλλὰ σωτηρίας. 15. Νῦν δὲ οὕτως ἔχει· ἀμαχεῖ μὲν ἐνθένδε οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπελθεῖν· ἦν γὰρ μὴ ἡμεῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, οὗτοι ἡμῖν, ὁπόταν ἀπίωμεν, ἔψονται καὶ ἐπιπесοῦνται. 16. Ὅρατε δὴ πότερον κρεῖττον ἵεναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας προβαλλομένους τὰ ὄπλα, ἢ μεταβαλλομένους ὀπισθεν ἡμῶν ἐπιόντας τοὺς πολεμίους θεάσασθαι. 17. Ἴστε μέντοι ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἀπιέναι ἀπὸ πολεμίων οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔοικε· τὸ δὲ ἐφέπεσθαι καὶ τοῖς κακίοσι θάρρος ἐμποιεῖ. Ἐγὼ γοῦν ἥδιον ἂν σὺν ἡμίσεσιν ἐποίμην, ἢ σὺν διπλασίοις ἀποχωροίην. Καὶ τούτους οἶδ’ ὅτι ἐπιόντων μὲν ἡμῶν οὐδ’ ὑμεῖς ἐλπίζετε δέξασθαι ἡμᾶς· ἀπιόντων δὲ, πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ὅτι τολμήσουσιν ἐφέπεσθαι. 18. Τὸ δὲ διαβάντας ὀπισθεν νάπος χαλεπὸν ποιήσασθαι μέλλοντας μάχεσθαι, ἂρ’ οὐχὶ καὶ ἀρπάσαι ἄξιον; Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ πολεμίοις ἐγὼ βουλοίμην ἂν εὖπορα πάντα φαίνεσθαι, ὥστε ἀποχωρεῖν· ἡμᾶς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ χωρίου δεῖ διδάσκεσθαι, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι μὴ νικῶσι σωτηρία. 19. Θαυμάζω δ’

ἔγωγε καὶ τὸ νάπος τοῦτο εἴ τις μᾶλλον φοβερὸν νομίζει εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα χωρίων. Πῶς μὲν γὰρ διαβατὸν τὸ πεδίον, εἰ μὴ νικήσομεν τοὺς ἰππέας; πῶς δὲ ἂ διεληλύθαμεν ὄρη, ἣν πελτασταὶ τοσοῖδε ἐφέπωνται; 20. Ἦν δὲ δὴ καὶ σωθῶμεν ἐπὶ θάλατταν, πόσον τι νάπος ὁ Πόντος; ἔνθα οὔτε πλοιά ἐστὶ τὰ ἀπάξοντα, οὔτε σῖτος, ᾧ θρεψόμεθα μένοντες· δεήσει δὲ, ἣν θᾶττον ἐκεῖ γενώμεθα, θᾶττον πάλιν ἐξιέναι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 21. Οὐκοῦν νῦν κρεῖττον ἡριστηκότας μάχεσθαι, ἢ αὔριον ἀναρίστους. Ἄνδρες, τά τε ἱερὰ ἡμῖν καλὰ, οἳ τε οἶωνοὶ αἴσιοι, τά τε σφάγια κάλλιστα. Ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας. Οὐδεὶς ἔτι τούτους, ἐπεὶ ἡμᾶς πάντας εἶδον, ἡδέως δειπνήσαι οὐδ', ὅπου ἂν ἐθέλωσι, σκηνηῆσαι."

22. Ἐντεῦθεν οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγε. Καὶ ὃς ἡγεῖτο, παραγγείλας διαβαίνειν, ἣ ἕκαστος ἐτύγχανε τοῦ νάπου ὧν· θᾶττον γὰρ ἀθρόον ἐδόκει ἂν οὕτω πέραν γενέσθαι τὸ στράτευμα, ἢ εἰ κατὰ τὴν γέφυραν, ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ νάπει ἦν, ἐξεμηρύνοντο. 23. Ἐπεὶ δὲ διέβησαν, παριὼν παρὰ τὴν φάλαγγα, ἔλεγεν· "Ἄνδρες, ἀναμιμνήσκεσθε ὅσας δὴ μάχας σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμόσε ἰόντες νενικήκατε, καὶ οἷα πάσχουσιν οἱ πολεμίους

φεύγοντες· καὶ τοῦτο ἐννοήσατε, ὅτι ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐσμέν. 24. Ἄλλ' ἔπεσθε Ἡγεμόνι τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ ἀλλήλους παρακαλεῖτε ὀνομαστί. Ἡδὺ·τοι ἀνδρεῖόν τι καὶ καλὸν νῦν εἰπόντα καὶ ποιήσαντα μνήμην, ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρέχειν ἑαυτοῦ."

25. Ταῦτα παρελαύνων ἔλεγε, καὶ ἅμα ὑφηγεῖτο ἐπὶ φάλαγγος· καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐκατέρωθεν ποιησάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους. Παρήγγελτο δὲ τὰ μὲν δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὤμον ἔχειν, ἕως σημαῖνοι τῇ σάλπιγγι· ἔπειτα δὲ εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας ἔπεσθαι βάδην, καὶ μηδένα δρόμῳ διώκειν. Ἐκ τούτου σύνθημα παρήει, ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ, ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ ΗΓΕΜΩΝ. 26. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὑπέμενον νομίζοντες καλὸν ἔχειν τὸ χωρίον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπλησίαζον, ἀλαλάξαντες οἱ Ἕλληνες πελτασταὶ ἔθεον ἐπὶ τοὺς πολέμους πρὶν τινα κελεύειν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ἀντίοι ὥρμησαν, οἳ θ' ἵππεῖς καὶ τὸ στίφος τῶν Βιθυνῶν, καὶ τρέπονται τοὺς πελταστὰς. 27. Ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ ὑπηντίαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ταχὺ πορευομένη, καὶ ἅμα ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγατο, καὶ ἐπαιάνιζον, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἠλάλαζον, καὶ ἅμα τὰ δόρατα καθίεσαν, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι ἐδέξαντο οἱ πολέμιοι, ἀλλὰ

ἔφευγον. 28. Καὶ Τιμασίῳ μὲν ἔχων τοὺς ἰππέας ἐφείπετο, καὶ ἀπεκτίννυσαν, ὅσους περ ἐδύναντο, ὡς ὀλίγοι ὄντες. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων τὸ μὲν εὐώνυμον εὐθὺς διεσπάρη, καθ' ὃ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἰππεῖς ἦσαν· τὸ δὲ δεξιὸν, ἅτε οὐ σφόδρα διωκόμενον, ἐπὶ λόφου συνέστη. 29. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἕλληνες ὑπομένοντας αὐτοὺς, ἐδόκει ῥᾶστόν τε καὶ ἀκινδυνότατον εἶναι ἰέναι ἤδη ἐπ' αὐτούς. Παιανίσαντες οὖν εὐθὺς ἐπέκειντο· οἱ δ' οὐχ ὑπέμειναν. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐδίωκον μέχρι τὸ δεξιὸν αὐτῶν διεσπάρη· ἀπέθανον δ' ὀλίγοι· τὸ γὰρ ἰππικὸν φόβον παρείχε· τὸ τῶν πολεμίων πολὺ ὄν. 30. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ἕλληνες τό τε Φαρναβάζου ἰππικὸν ἔτι συνεστηκὸς, καὶ τοὺς Βιθυνοὺς ἰππέας πρὸς τούτους συναθροισμένους, καὶ ἀπὸ λόφου τινὸς καταθεωμένους τὰ γιγνόμενα, ἀπειρήκεσαν μὲν, ὅμως δ' ἐδόκει καὶ ἐπὶ τούτους ἰτέον εἶναι οὕτως, ὅπως δύναιτο, ὡς μὴ τεθαρρήκοτες ἀναπαύσαιντο. Συνταξάμενοι δὴ πορεύονται. 31. Ἐντεῦθεν οἱ πολέμιοι ἰππεῖς φεύγουσι κατὰ τοῦ πρηνοῦς ὁμοίως ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ἰππέων διωκόμενοι· νάπος γὰρ αὐτοὺς ὑπεδέχετο· ὃ οὐκ ἤδεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἀλλὰ προαπετράποντο διώκοντες· ὃψὲ γὰρ ἦν. 32. Ἐπανελθόντες δὲ, ἔνθα ἡ πρώτη συμβολή

ἐγένετο, στησάμενοι τρόπαιον ἀπῆσαν ἐπὶ θάλατταν περὶ ἡλλίου δυσμάς· στάδιοι δ' ἦσαν ὥς ἐξήκοντα ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

CHAPTER VI.

Bithynia is plundered.—Cleander, the Spartan Harmost, arrives with two triremes, but without transports.—Dexippus appears again, and his conduct is nearly productive of a most serious quarrel between Cleander and the army.—No harm, however, results beyond a temporary misunderstanding.—The command is offered to Cleander.—The auspices do not allow him to accept it.—Under its former generals the army passes through Bithynia and arrives at Chrysopolis.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤΥΘΕΝ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι εἶχον ἀμφὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν καὶ ἀπήγοντο καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, ὅποι ἐδύναντο προσωτάτω· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες προσέμενον μὲν Κλέανδρον καὶ τὰς τριήρεις καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ὥς ἤξοντα· ἐξιόντες δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας σὺν τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις ἐφέροντο ἀδεῶς ἤδη πυρούς, κριθάς, οἶνον, ὄσπρια, μελίνας, σῦκα· πάντα γὰρ εἶχεν ἡ χώρα, πλὴν ἐλαίου. 2. Καὶ ὁπότε μὲν καταμένοι τὸ στράτευμα ἀναπαυόμενον, ἐξῆν ἐπὶ λείαν ἰέναι· καὶ ἐλάβανον οἱ ἐξιόντες. ὁπότε δ' ἐξίοι πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, εἴ τις χωρὶς ἀπελθὼν λάβοι τι, δημόσιον ἔδοξεν εἶναι. 3. Ἦδη δὲ ἦν πολλὴ πάντων ἀφθονία· καὶ

γὰρ ἀγοραὶ πάντοθεν ἀφικνοῦντο ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων, καὶ οἱ παραπλέοντες ἄσμενοι κατῆγον, ἀκούοντες ὥς οἰκίζοιτο πόλις καὶ λιμὴν εἴη. 4. Ἐπεμπον δὲ καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι, οἱ πλησίον ᾤκουν, πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ἀκούοντες ὅτι οὗτος πολίζει τὸ χωρίον, ἐρωτῶντες ὃ τι δέοι ποιοῦντας φίλους εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐπεδείκνυνεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς στρατιώταις. 5. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Κλέανδρος ἀφικνεῖται δύο τριήρεις ἔχων πλοῖον δ' οὐδέν. Ἐτύγχανε δὲ τὸ στράτευμα ἔξω ὄν, ὅτε ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἐπὶ λείαν τινὲς οἰχόμενοι ἄλλοι ἄλλη εἰς τὸ ὄρος εἰλήφεσαν πρόβατα πολλά· ὀκνοῦντες δὲ μὴ ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, τῷ Δεξιππῳ λέγουσιν (ὃς ἀπέδρα τὴν πεντηκόντορον ἔχων ἐκ Τραπεζοῦντος), καὶ κελεύουσι διασώσαντα αὐτοῖς τὰ πρόβατα, τὰ μὲν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν, τὰ δὲ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἀποδοῦναι.

6. Εὐθύς δ' ἐκείνος ἀπελαύνει τοὺς περιεστῶτας τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ λέγοντας ὅτι δημόσια ταῦτ' εἴη· καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι ἀρπάζειν ἐπιχειροῦσιν. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει τὸν ἀρπάζοντα ἄγειν πρὸς αὐτόν. 7. Καὶ ὁ μὲν λαβὼν ἄγει τινά· περιτυχὼν δ' Ἀγασίας ἀφαιρεῖται· καὶ γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ ὁ ἀγόμενος λοχίτης. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες τῶν

στρατιωτῶν ἐπιχειροῦσι βάλλειν τὸν Δέξιππον, ἀνακαλοῦντες τὸν προδότην. Ἔδεισαν δὲ καὶ τῶν τριηριτῶν πολλοὶ καὶ ἔφευγον εἰς τὴν θάλατταν· καὶ Κλέανδρος δ' ἔφευγε. 8. Ξενοφῶν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ κατεκώλυνόν τε, καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐδὲν εἴη πρᾶγμα, ἀλλὰ τὸ δόγμα εἴη αἴτιον τὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος ταῦτα γενέσθαι. 9. Ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος, ὑπὸ τοῦ Δεξιππου τε ἀνερεθιζόμενος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀχθεσθεὶς ὅτι ἐφοβήθη, ἀποπλεύσεσθαι ἔφη καὶ κηρύξειν μηδεμίαν πόλιν δέχεσθαι αὐτοὺς, ὥς πολεμίους. Ἦρχον δὲ τότε πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

10. Ἐνταῦθα πονηρὸν ἐδόκει τὸ πρᾶγμα [ἐκεῖνο] εἶναι τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ ἐδέοντο μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα. Ὁ δ' οὐκ ἂν ἄλλως ἔφη γενέσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις ἐκδώσει τὸν ἄρξαντα βάλλειν καὶ τὸν ἀφελόμενον. 11. Ἦν δὲ, ὃν ἐζήτει, Ἀγασίας διὰ τέλους φίλος τῷ Ξενοφῶντι· ἐξ οὗ καὶ διέβαλεν αὐτὸν ὁ Δέξιππος. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπειδὴ ἀπορία ἦν, συνήγαγον τὸ στράτευμα οἱ ἄρχοντες· καὶ ἔνιοι μὲν αὐτῶν παρ' ὀλίγον ἐποιοῦντο τὸν Κλέανδρον· τῷ δὲ Ξενοφῶντι οὐκ ἐδόκει φαῦλον εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἀλλ' ἀναστὰς ἔλεξεν·

12. “ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἐμοὶ δὲ οὐ

φαῦλον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, εἰ ἡμῖν οὕτως ἔχων τὴν γνώμην Κλέανδρος ἄπεισιν, ὥσπερ λέγει. Εἰσὶ μὲν γὰρ [ἤδη] ἐγγὺς αἱ Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις· τῆς Ἑλλάδος Λακεδαιμόνιοι προεστήκασιν· ἱκανοὶ δέ εἰσι καὶ εἰς ἕκαστος Λακεδαιμονίων ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν, ὃ τι βούλονται, διαπράττεσθαι. 13. Εἰ οὖν οὗτος πρῶτον μὲν ἡμᾶς Βυζαντίου ἀποκλείσει, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀρμοσταῖς παραγγελεῖ εἰς τὰς πόλεις μὴ δέχεσθαι ὡς ἀπιστοῦντας Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ ἀνόμους ὄντας, ἔτι δὲ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον οὗτος ὁ λόγος περὶ ἡμῶν ἥξει, χαλεπὸν ἔστι καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀποπλεῖν· καὶ γὰρ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἄρχουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ τὸν νῦν χρόνον. 14. Οὐκ οὐδὲ ἐνὸς ἀνδρὸς ἕνεκα οὔτε δυοῖν ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἄλλους τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπέχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ πειστέον, ὃ τι ἀνκελεύωσιν καὶ γὰρ αἱ πόλεις ἡμῶν, ὅθεν ἐσμέν, πείθονται αὐτοῖς. 15. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν—καὶ γὰρ ἀκούω Δέξιππον λέγειν πρὸς Κλέανδρον ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἐποίησεν Ἀγασίας ταῦτα, εἰ μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσα—ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν ἀπολύω καὶ ὑμᾶς τῆς αἰτίας, καὶ Ἀγασίαν, ἂν αὐτὸς Ἀγασίας φήσῃ ἐμὲ τινος τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι, καὶ καταδικάζω ἑμαντοῦ, εἰ ἐγὼ πετροβολίας ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς βιαίου ἐξάρχω, τῆς ἐσχάτης

δίκης ἄξιος εἶναι, καὶ ὑφέξω τὴν δίκην. 16. Φημί δὲ καὶ, εἴ τινα ἄλλον αἰτιάται, ἑαυτὸν χρῆναι παρασχεῖν Κλεάνδρῳ κρίναι· οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ὑμεῖς ἀπολελυμένοι τῆς αἰτίας εἴητε. Ὡς δὲ νῦν ἔχει, χαλεπὸν εἰ, οἰόμενοι ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἐπαίνου καὶ τιμῆς τεύχεσθαι, ἀντὶ τούτων μὴδ' ὅμοιοι τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐσόμεθα, ἀλλ' εἰρξόμεθα ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων."

17. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀναστὰς εἶπεν Ἀγασίας· "Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὁμνυμι θεοὺς καὶ θεὰς ἥ μὴν μήτε ἐμὲ Ξενοφῶντα κελεύσαι ἀφελέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, (μήτε ἄλλον ὑμῶν μηδένα) ἰδόντι δέ μοι ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀγόμενον τῶν ἐμῶν λοχιτῶν ὑπὸ Δεξιππου, ὃν ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ὑμᾶς προδόντα, δεινὸν ἔδοξεν εἶναι· καὶ ἀφειλόμην, ὁμολογῶ." 18. Καὶ ὑμεῖς μὲν μὴ ἐκδῶτέ με· ἐγὼ δ' ἐμαυτὸν, ὥσπερ Ξενοφῶν λέγει, παρασχίσσω κρίναντι Κλεάνδρῳ, ὃ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιῆσαι· τούτου ἕνεκα μήτε πολεμεῖτε Λακεδαιμονίοις, σῶζοισθέ τε ἀσφαλῶς, ὅποι θέλει ἕκαστος. Συμπέμψατε μέντοι ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐλόμενοι πρὸς Κλεάνδρον, οὔτινες, εἴαν τι ἐγὼ παραλείπω, καὶ λέξουσιν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ καὶ πράξουσιν." 19. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδωκεν ἡ στρατιὰ, οὔστινας βούλοιτο, προελόμενον ἰέναι. Ὁ δὲ προείλετο τοὺς στρατηγοὺς· Μετὰ ταῦτα

ἐπορεύοντο πρὸς Κλέανδρον Ἀγασίας καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ὁ ἀφαιρεθεὶς ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἀγασίου καὶ ἔλεγον οἱ στρατηγοί·

20. “Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς ἡ στρατιὰ πρὸς σε, ὦ Κλέανδρε· καὶ κελεύουσίν σε, εἴτε πάντας αἰτιά, κρίναντα σὲ αὐτὸν χρῆσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν βούλῃ· εἴτε ἓνα τινὰ, ἢ δύο, ἢ καὶ πλείους αἰτιά, τούτους ἀξιούσι παρασχεῖν σοι ἑαυτοὺς εἰς κρίσιν. Εἴτε οὖν ἡμῶν τινὰ αἰτιά, πάρεσμέν σοι ἡμεῖς· εἴτε καὶ ἄλλον τινὰ, φράσον· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἀπέσται, ὅστις ἂν ἡμῖν ἐθέλῃ πείθεσθαι.”

21. Μετὰ ταῦτα παρελθὼν ὁ Ἀγασίας εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ εἰμι, ὦ Κλέανδρε, ὁ ἀφελόμενος Δέξιππου ἄγοντος τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ παίειν κελεύσας Δέξιππον. 22. Τοῦτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ὄντα· Δέξιππον δὲ αἰρεθέντα οἶδα ὑπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἄρχειν τῆς πεντηκοντοῦρου, ἧς ἡγησάμεθα παρὰ Τραπεζουντίων ἐφ’ ᾧτε πλοῖα συλλέγειν ὡς σωζοίμεθα, καὶ ἀποδράντα Δέξιππον, καὶ προδόντα τοὺς στρατιώτας, μεθ’ ὧν ἐσώθη. 23. Καὶ τοὺς τε Τραπεζουντίους ἀπεστερήκαμεν τὴν πεντηκόντορον, καὶ κακοὶ δοκοῦμεν εἶναι διὰ τοῦτον αὐτοὶ τε τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀπολώλαμεν. Ἦκουε γὰρ, ὥσπερ ἡμεῖς, ὡς ἄπορον εἶη πεζῇ ἀπιόντας τοὺς ποταμούς τε διαβῆναι καὶ σωθῆναι εἰς τὴν

Ἑλλάδα. Τοῦτον οὖν τοιοῦτον ὄντα ἀφειλόμην.
 24. Εἰ δὲ σὺ ἦγες, ἢ ἄλλος τις τῶν παρὰ σοῦ,
 καὶ μὴ τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ἀποδράντων, εὖ ἴσθι
 ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων ἐποίησα. Νόμιζε δ', ἐὰν
 ἐμὲ νῦν ἀποκτείνῃς, δι' ἄνδρα δειλὸν τε καὶ
 πονηρὸν ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀποκτενῶν."

25. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέανδρος εἶπεν ὅτι
 Δέξιππον μὲν οὐκ ἐπαινοίῃ, εἰ ταῦτα πεποιη-
 κῶς εἶη· οὐ μέντοι ἔφη νομίζειν, οὐδ' εἰ παμ-
 πόνηρος ἦν Δέξιππος, βίαν χρῆναι πάσχειν
 αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ κριθέντα (ὥσπερ καὶ ὑμεῖς νῦν
 ἀξιοῦτε) τῆς δίκης ἔτuchein. 26. "Νῦν οὖν
 ἅπιτε, καταλιπόντες τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα· ὅταν
 δ' ἐγὼ κελεύσω, πάρεστε πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν.
 Αἰτιῶμαι δὲ οὔτε τὴν στρατιάν, οὔτε ἄλλον
 οὐδένα· ἐπεὶ γε οὗτος αὐτὸς ὁμολογεῖ ἀφελέσ-
 θαι τὸν ἄνδρα." 27. Ὁ δ' ἀφαιρεθεὶς εἶπεν·
 "Ἐγὼ, ὦ Κλέανδρε, εἰ καὶ οἶει με ἀδικοῦντά
 τι ἄγεσθαι, οὔτε ἔπαιον οὐδένα οὔτε ἔβαλλον,
 ἀλλ' εἶπον ὅτι δημόσια εἶη τὰ πρόβατα· ἦν γὰρ
 τῶν στρατιωτῶν δόγμα, εἴ τις, ὁπότε ἡ στρατιὰ
 ἐξίοι, ἰδίᾳ λήζοιτο, δημόσια εἶναι τὰ ληφθέντα.
 28. Ταῦτα εἶπον· ἐκ τούτου με λαβὼν οὗτος
 ἦγεν, ἵνα μὴ φθέγγοιτο μηδεὶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς
 λαβὼν τὸ μέρος, διασώσῃε τοῖς λησταῖς παρὰ
 τὴν ῥήτραν τὰ χρήματα." Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ

Κλέανδρος εἶπεν “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν τοιοῦτος εἶ, κατὰμενε, ἵνα καὶ περὶ σοῦ βουλευσώμεθα.”

29. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἀμφὶ Κλέανδρον ἡρίστων τὴν δὲ στρατιὰν συνήγαγε Ξενοφῶν καὶ συνεβούλευε πέμψαι ἄνδρας πρὸς Κλέανδρον παραιτησομένους περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. 30. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς πέμψαντας στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς καὶ Δρακόντιον τὸν Σπαρτιάτην καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτήδευοι εἶναι, δεῖσθαι Κλεάνδρου κατὰ πάντα τρόπον ἀφείναι τὸν ἄνδρα. 31. Ἐλθὼν οὖν Ξενοφὼν λέγει “Ἐχεις μὲν, ὦ Κλέανδρε, τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἡ στρατιά σοι ὑφέϊτο, ὃ τι ἐβούλου, ποιῆσαι καὶ περὶ τούτων καὶ περὶ ἑαυτῶν ἀπάντων. Νῦν δέ σε αἰτοῦνται καὶ δέονται δοῦναι σφίσι τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ μὴ κατακαΐνειν· πολλὰ γὰρ ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνῳ περὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ἐμοχθησάτην. 32. Ταῦτα δὲ σοῦ τυχόντες ὑπισχνούνται σοι ἀντὶ τούτων, ἣν βούλη ἡγείσθαι αὐτῶν καὶ ἣν οἱ θεοὶ ἴλεω ᾧσιν, ἐπιδείξειν σοι καὶ ὡς κόσμιοί εἰσι καὶ ὡς ἱκανοὶ, τῷ ἄρχοντι πειθόμενοι, τοὺς πολεμίους σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι. 33. Δέονται δέ σου καὶ τοῦτο, παραγενόμενον καὶ ἄρξαντα ἑαυτῶν πείραν λαβεῖν καὶ Δεξίππου καὶ σφῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, οἷος ἕκαστός ἐστι, καὶ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐκάστοις

νεῖμαι.” 34. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέανδρος, “Ἄλλὰ ναὶ τὼ Σιώ,” ἔφη, “ταχύ τοι ὑμῖν ἀποκρινοῦμαι. Καὶ τῷ τε ἄνδρε ὑμῖν δίδωμι, καὶ αὐτὸς παρέσομαι καὶ, ἦν οἱ θεοὶ παραδιδῶσιν, ἐξηγήσομαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Καὶ πολὺ οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι ἀντίοι εἰσιν, ἢ οὓς ἐγὼ περὶ ὑμῶν ἐνίων ἤκουον, ὥς τὸ στράτευμα ἀφίστατε ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων.”

35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἐπαινοῦντες ἀπήλθον, ἔχοντες τὼ ἄνδρε Κλέανδρος δὲ ἐθύετο ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ καὶ συνῆν Ξενοφῶντι φιλικῶς, καὶ ξενίαν συνεβάλοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἑώρα αὐτοὺς τὸ παραγγελλόμενον εὐτάκτως ποιοῦντας, καὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐπεθύμει ἡγεμῶν γενέσθαι αὐτῶν. 36. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι θυομένῳ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας οὐκ ἐγύγνετο τὰ ἱερὰ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγούς εἶπεν “Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ τελέθει τὰ ἱερὰ ἐξάγειν· ὑμεῖς μέντοι μὴ ἀθυμεῖτε τούτου ἔνεκα· ὑμῖν γὰρ, ὥς ἔοικε, δέδοται ἐκκομίσαι τοὺς ἄνδρας· ἀλλὰ πορεύεσθε. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἐπειδὰν ἐκείσε ἤκητε, δεξόμεθα ὥς ἀνδυνώμεθα κάλλιστα.”

37. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατιώταις δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὰ δημόσια πρόβατα. Ὁ δὲ, δεξάμενος, πάλιν αὐτοῖς ἀπέδωκε. Καὶ οὗτος μὲν ἀπέπλει. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται διαθέμενοι

τὸν σῖτον, ὃν ἦσαν συγκεκομισμένοι, καὶ τᾶλλα,
ἀ εἰλήφεσαν, ἐξεπορεύοντο διὰ τῶν Βιθυνῶν.
38. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδενὶ ἐνέτυχον πορευόμενοι τὴν
ὀρθὴν ὁδὸν, ὥστε ἔχοντές τι εἰς τὴν φιλίαν
ἐλθεῖν, ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς τοῦμπαλιν ὑποστρέψ-
αντας ἐλθεῖν μίαν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. Τοῦτο δὲ
ποιήσαντες ἔλαβον πολλὰ καὶ ἀνδράποδα καὶ
πρόβατα· καὶ ἀφίκοντο ἑκταῖοι εἰς Χρυσόπολιν
τῆς Χαλκηδονίας, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἔμειναν ἡμέρας ἑπτὰ
λαφυροπωλοῦντες.

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	accusative.	n. or neut. . . .	neuter.
act.	active.	neg.	negative.
adj.	adjective.	nom.	nominative.
adv.	adverb.	opp.	{ opposite or op- posed to.
aor.	aorist.	opt.	optative.
art.	article.	P. or part. . . .	participle.
cf.	{ confer, i. e. compare.	p. or perf. . . .	perfect.
comm. gen. . . .	{ common gen- der.	pass.	passive.
comp.	comparative.	paulo-post fut. or future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
conj.	{ conjunction; conjunctive mood.	pluperf.	pluperfect.
contr.	contracted.	plur.	plural.
dat.	dative.	poet.	poetical.
dem. or de- monstr.	demonstrative.	poss.	possessive.
Eng.	English.	pres.	present.
et al.	et aliter.	Primer	{ Public Schools Latin Primer.
etym.	etymology.	prob.	probably.
f. (with subst. adj. or pron.) . .	feminine.	pron.	pronoun.
f. (with verb) or fut.	future.	prps.	perhaps.
folld., follg. . .	{ followed, fol- lowing.	rel.	relative.
fr.	from.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
gen. omn. . . .	of all genders.	sts.	sometimes.
Germ.	German.	subj.	subjunctive.
ib.	{ ibidem (at the same place).	subst.	substantive.
imperat.	imperative.	substt.	substantives.
imperf. or imp. .	imperfect.	sup.	superlative.
inf.	infinitive.	t. t.	technical term.
irreg.	irregular.	uncontr.	uncontracted.
Lat.	Latin.	v. a.	verb active.
m. or masc. . .	masculine.	v. mid.	verb middle.
mid.	middle.	v. n.	verb neuter.
milit.	military.	voc.	vocative.
		=	equal to.
		§	paragraph.
		[§]	{ paragraph in Parry's Ele- mentary Greek Grammar.

N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph ; e.g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

ϛ', another form of the digamma (F, an obsolete letter of the Greek Alphabet, the place for which was next to ε) used as a sign of number : 1. For Cardinal num. adj. ϛΞ, Six.—2. For Ordinal num. adj. ἕκτος, η, ον, Sixth :—Ξενοφώντος Κῦρου Ἀναβάσεως ϛ' (= ἡ ἕκτη βίβλος), *The Sixth Book of Xenophon's Anabasis.* ϛ The above numeral sign is sometimes called Stigma.

ἀγαθά, ὦν ; ἀγαθά, as adv. ; see ἀγαθός.

ἀ-γαθ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. : 1. Good, or excellent, of its kind.—As Subst. : ἀγαθά, ὦν, n. plur. Good things.—2. Good, advantageous, profitable.—As Subst. : ἀγαθόν, οὐ, n. A good thing, advantage, benefit.—3. Of persons : Brave, bold, courageous.—4. Adverbial neut. plur. : ἀγαθ-ά, Well ; in the expression πολλὰ καγαθὰ, 4, 8 ; see πολὺς, no. 2, and πράττω, no. 2. Irreg. Comp. : ἀμείνων, βέλτιων, κρείσσω, κρείττων, λώων ; Sup. : ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος [γαθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans.

part. *kyát-a*, fr. root *κῡά*, in original force of "to shine" ; ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

Ἀγασίας, ον, m. *Agasias* ; one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia.

ἀγγεῖον, ον, n. [another form of ἄγγος, "a vessel or utensil"] A vessel, or utensil, of any kind, such as a pan, jar, pail.

ἀ-γνο-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, v. a. [ἀ, "negative" ; γνο (= γνω), a root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] Not to know, to be ignorant of ;—at 5, 12 folld. by clause, introduced by εἰ, as Object.

ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, P. pres. of ἀγνοέω.

ἀγόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἄγω.

ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἀγερ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγερ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence)

1. *A market-place, market.*—

2. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market.*—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, *to supply or hold a market.*—3. *Supplies*;—at 6, 8 in plur.

ἀγρ-ός, οὔ, m.: 1. Mostly plur.: *A field*, esp. of arable land.—2. *Country*, as opp. to "town" [akin to Sans. *agr-a*; cf. Lat. *ager*, *agr-i*; Eng. "acre"].

ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἦγον, f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα, later ἀγόχα, 2. aor. ἤγαγον, v. a.: 1.: a. Of persons in general: *To lead, conduct, bring*;—at 3, 18 without nearer Object: ἄγει οὕτως, *is thus leading* (the affair), i. e. *is guiding matters to so happy a termination.*—b. Of animals as Object: *To lead.*—c. Part. pres. ἄγων is used at times in combination with a verb, where in English two verbs would be employed:—ἦκεν ἄγων, (*he came bringing*; i. e.) *he came and brought*, 6, 7.—2. Of soldiers:

To lead, lead on as a commander or officer does;—at 3, 2 there is seemingly an ellipse of ἐπὶ ταύτην (sc. κώμην) after ἦγον;—at 6, 24 without nearer Object.—3. *To lead away, carry off*, a person before a judge, etc., or for trial.—4. Of a ship as Subject: *To bring, convey.*—5. The part. pres. act. may often be translated by *with*; cf. 1, 16.—Pass.: ἄγ-ομαι, p. ἤγμαι, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root *ΔJ*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

ἀ-δελφ-ός, οὔ, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *A brother* [inseparable prefix ἀ, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; δελφ-ός, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbha-a*].

ἀδε-ώς, adv. [ἀδε-ής, "without fear"] *Without fear or alarm; fearlessly, securely.*

ἀ-δηλος, δηλον, ad: [ἀ, "negative"; δῆλος, "manifest"] ("Not δῆλος"; hence) *Uncertain, unknown*;—at 6, 1 ἄδηλον is predicated of the clause *δπη τὸ μέλλον ἔξει*; supply *ἐστὶ* as the copula.

ἀδίκ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἠδίκηκα, 1. aor. ἠδίκησα, v. n. and a. [ἀδίκ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be ἀδίκος"; hence) *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 27 τι may

be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= τι ἄδικημα).—2.

Act.: With Acc. of person: ("To be ἄδικος towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person.*—Pass.: ἄδικ-έμαι -οῦμαι, p. ἡδίκημαι, plup. ἡδίκημην, 1. aor. ἡδίκηθην, 1. fut. ἡδίκηθήσομαι.

ᾄδω [contr. fr. αἰδῶ], f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι, v. u. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To sing.*—2. Act.: With Acc. of song: *To sing, or chant*; 1, 6.

ἀεὶ (also αἰεὶ), adv. *Always, continually, for ever.*

ἀετός (αἰετός), οὐ, m. *An eagle*:—ἀετὸς αἰετός, a *lucky or auspicious eagle*; i. e. an eagle flying on the right hand.—Omens coming from the right were deemed lucky by the Greeks, while those coming from the left were regarded by them as unlucky. The reverse of this was held by the Romans.

Ἀθηναί-ος, ον, m. [Ἀθηναῖος, "of, or belonging to, Athens"—the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece] *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—Plur.: With Art.: *The Athenians.*

ἀθρο-ίζω (trisyll.), f. ἀθροίσω, p. ἡθροίκα, 1. aor. ἡθροίσα, v. a. [ἀθρό-ος, "collected together"] ("To make ἀθρό-ος"; hence) *To collect, or*

gather, together.—Pass.: ἀθρο-ίζομαι (quadrisyll.), p. ἡθροίσμαι, 1. aor. ἡθροίσθην, 1. fut. ἀθροισθήσομαι.

ἀ-θρό-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; θρό-ος, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the θρόος proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers.*—2. *All together, in a body*; 5, 22.—3. *In great, or vast, numbers; numerous*;—at 5, 6 ἀθρόοι is in concord with αὐτοί (= νεκροί) to be supplied before ἔκειντο.

ἀθῦμαίτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἀθῦμῶ.

ἀθῦμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀθῦμησώ, 1. aor. ἡθῦμησα, v. n. [ἀθῦμ-ος, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("To be ἀθῦμος"; hence) 1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited.*—2. Folld. by Dat. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at.*

ἄ-θυμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; θυμ-ός, "mind"; hence, "spirit, courage"] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding.*

ἀθῦμ-ως, adv. [ἀθῦμ-ος, "desponding"] ("After the manner of the ἀθῦμος"; hence) *Despondingly, dejectedly; in a desponding or dejected state*; see ἔχω.

αἰγ-ῖ-ἄλ-ος, ον, m. [**αἰγ**, a root of **ἀττω**, "to rush"; (i) connecting vowel; **ἄλς, ἄλ-ός**, "the sea"] ("Sea-rushing thing," "that over which the sea rushes or to which it is impetuously carried"; hence) *Sea-shore, beach, strand*;—at 4, 4 **αἰγῖᾰλον** is in apposition to the substantival clause **τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν**.

αἶθω, imperf. **ῥιθον** (not found in other tenses), v. a. and n. 1.: a. Act.: *To burn, lay waste with fire*.—b. Neut.: *To be on fire; to burn, to blaze, to be in a blaze*.—2. Pass.: **αἶθομαι** = no. 1, b; 3, 19.

Αἰνῖνες, ὢν, m. plur. *The Ænians*; a people of Thesaly.

αἰρεθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of **αἰρέω**.

αἰρεῖσθαι;—at 1, 25 may be taken as the pres. inf. pass. of **αἰρέω**, having **ἐνα** as its Subject; or as the pres. inf. mid. of that verb, its Subject being omitted, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite leading verb **ἔλεγον**. In this latter case, if the Subject were expressed, it would be in the nom. (**αὐτοί**).

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. αἰρήσω, p. ῥρηκα, 2. aor. εἶλον, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To take, seize, capture*.—2. Mid.: **αἰρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. αἰρήσομαι, p. pass. in mid.**

force **ῥρημαι, 2. aor. εἰλόμην**, ("To take to one's self"; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. *To choose by vote, elect*;—at 1, 24 supply **αὐτόν** after **αἰροῖντο**.—c. With second Acc.: *To choose, or elect, a person, etc.*, as that which is denoted by the second Acc.—3. Pass.: **αἰρέομαι -οῦμαι, p. ῥρημαι, pluperf. ῥρήμην, 1. aor. ῥρέθην, 1. fut. αἰρεθήσομαι, To be chosen or elected**.

αἰρήσομαι, fut. mid. of αἰρέω.

αἰρῶνται, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of αἰρέω.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ῥσθημαι, 2. aor. ῥσθόμην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn*.—2. With Acc. (so, mostly) or Gen.: *To observe, perceive, notice*.

αἰσῖος, ον (also -ος, α, ον), adj. Mostly poet.: *Boding well; lucky, auspicious, propitious*.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [**αἰσχ-ος**, "shame"] ("Having **αἰσχος**"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*;—at 2, 10 **αἰσχρόν** is predicated of the clause **ἄρχειν . . . τὴν στρατιάν** [§ 162, B., I.]. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **αἰσχρότερος** and **αἰσχ-ῖων**; Sup.: **αἰσχρο-ότατος** and **αἰσχ-ιστος**.

αἰσχ-ῦνω, f. αἰσχῦνῶ, p. ῥσχυγκα, 1. aor. ῥσχυῖνα, v. a.

[*αἰσχ-ος*, "shame"] 1. Act. : *To shame, disgrace, dishonour.* —2. Pass. : *αἰσχ-ύνομαι*, p. *ἥσχυμαι*, 1. aor. *ἥσχύνθην*, 1. fut. *αἰσχυνθήσομαι* : With Inf. : *To be ashamed to do, etc.*

αἰτέω -ω, f. *αἰτήσω*, p. *ἦτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἦτησα*, v. a. : 1. Act. : a. *To ask for, demand* ; —at 3, 9 supply *αὐτοῦς* (= *τοὺς δμήρους*) after *αἰτούντων* ; where, also, *αἰτούντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων* is the Gen. Abs. [§ 118]. —b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96] : *To ask one for something.* —2. Mid. : *αἰτέομαι -οῦμαι*, f. *αἰτήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἦτησάμην* : With Acc. of thing : *To ask for something for one's, etc., own use* ; —at 6, 22 the Acc. of thing is put by attraction in the case of its antecedent *τῆς πεντηκοντ-όρου* [§ 166, 1, a].

1. *αἰτία*, a, f. *A fault, charge, imputation, accusation.*

2. *αἰτίᾱ*, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *αἰτιόομαι*.

αἰτῖ-όομαι -ώμωι, f. *αἰτῖ-όομαι*, 1. aor. *ἦτιασάμην*, v. mid. [*αἰτί-α*, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of person : *To find fault with, to blame.* —2. With Acc. of person and Inf. : *To accuse a person of doing, etc.* ; 2, 8.

αἰτῖ-ος, a, ον, adj. [*αἰτῖ-α*,

"a cause"] ("Pertaining to *αἰτία*"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating.* —As Subst. : *αἰτῖος*, ον, m. With Gen. : *Originator, author*, of something ; *the cause* of something. —2. With *εἰμί* and folld. by Objective clause : *To be the cause, or occasion, of* : —*εἴη αἰτίον . . . ταῦτα γενέσθαι*, *was the cause (or occasion) of these things having happened*, 6, 8.

αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [*αἰχμ-ή*, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; *ᾶλ*, root of *ᾶλίσκομαι*, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy* ; —at 1, 4 supply *βοῶν* with *αἰχμαλώτων*. —As Subst. : *αἰχμάλωτος*, ον, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive.*

ᾶ-κέρ-αιος, αιον, adj. [ᾶ, "negative"; *κερ-άννυμι*, "to mix"] ("Unmixed"; hence) In strength, etc. : *Fresh.* —As Subst. : *ᾶκέραιοι*, ον, m. plur. *Men that are fresh* ; 5, 9.

ᾶ-κίνδυνος, κίνδυνον, adj. [ᾶ, "negative"; *κίνδυνος*, "danger"] ("Not having *κίνδυνος*"; hence) *Free from danger* ; —at 5, 29 the Sup. *ἄκινδυνότατον* (neut. acc. sing.), like the preceding *ῥᾶστον* (to which it is coupled by *καί*), is predicated of the clause *λέγει ἥδη ἐπ' αὐτοῦς*.

ἄκινδυνός (Comp. ἀκινδυνό-τερος); Sup. ἀκινδυνό-τατος.

ἀκινδυνότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see ἀκινδύνος.

ἀκοντίζω, f. ἀκοντίσω, 1. aor. ἡκόντισα, v. n. [ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος, "a javelin"] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc.*

ἀκοντιστής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀκοντιδ-τής; fr. ἀκοντίζω (= ἀκοντιδ-σω), "to hurl a javelin"] *One who hurls a javelin, etc.; a javelin-man.*

ἀκούσας, ᾗσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσμαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—c. With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*.—(b) *To hear, listen to*.—d. With Objective clause or with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*: *To hear that*.—2. Neut.: *To hear* [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἄκρ-ον, ον, n. [neut. of ἄκρος, "highest"] ("The highest thing"; hence) *Of mountains: A peak, summit, top.*

ἀκ-τή, τῆς, f. [for ἀγ-τή; fr. ἀγνῶμι, "to break," through root ἀγ] ("That which breaks"; hence, with reference to the sea, "that which

breaks the sea or waves; i. e. that against which the sea or waves break"; hence) *A headland, promontory, cape, foreland.*

ἀ-κῦρ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κῦρ-ος, "authority, power"] ("Not having κύρος"; hence) *Without authority*:—ἀκυρον ποιεῖν, (to make without, or to deprive of, authority; i. e.) *to render null or void; to set aside*, 1, 28.

ἀλάλ-αῖω, f. ἀλάλδωμαι and later ἀλάλδω, 1. aor. ἡλάλαξα, v. n. [ἀλάλ-η, "war-cry"] *To raise the war-cry.*

ἀλάλδξας, ᾗσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἀλάλᾱω.

ἀλήθ-εια, είας, f. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("The quality of the ἀληθής"; hence) *Truth*:—τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, in (very) truth, 2, 10.

ἀλ-ίζω, f. ἀλίσω, 1. aor. ἡλίσα, v. a. [ἀλ-ής, "crowded together"] ("To make ἀλής"; hence, "to crowd together"; hence) 1. *To gather together, collect, assemble, persons, etc.*—2. Pass.: ἀλ-ίζομαι, p. ἡλισμαι, 1. aor. ἡλίσθην, 1. fut. ἀλίσθήσομαι, *To be gathered, etc., together; to meet together, to assemble.*

ἀ-λίθ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; λίθ-ος, "a stone"] ("Not having λίθος"; hence) *Free from, or clear of, stones; without stones, not stony.*

ἀλλ; see 1. ἀλλδ.

1. ἄλλ-ά (before a vowel ἄλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But*.—2. In quick answers, etc.: *Nay but, well but, well*.—3. ἄλλ' ἤ, *Except*.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἄλλος, "another"] 1. *In another place, elsewhere*.—2. *In another way, otherwise, somehow else*.

ἄλλήλοις, αἰς, οἰς; ἄλλ-ήλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, οἰς; Acc. οὖς, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," "reduplicated" and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλ-λ-ομαι, f. ἀλούμαι, 1. aor. ἡλάμην, 2. aor. ἡλόμην, v. mid. Of persons as Subject: *To leap, bound, spring, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *SBI*, "to flow; to go"].

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Another, other*.—Adverbial Dat.: ἄλλῃ, *In another place or quarter; elsewhere*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, οὐ, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, οὐ, n. *Another thing*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a

different case: *One . . . another*.—c. With οὐδέis: *At all; 4, 2*.—In time: With Art.: *The next*:—τῇ ἑλλῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the next, or following, day*.—2. Plur.: a. *Other*;—at 1, 6; 1, 11 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, ον, m. *Other persons, others*;—at 2, 10 ἄλλους is the Subject of ἔχειν to be supplied. — With Art.: *The others, the rest*;—at 6, 30 τῶν ἑλλων (*some of the others*) is an Objective Partitive Gen., and is coupled by καί to the Acc. Δρακόντιον [§ 112, *Obs.* 2].—(b) ἄλλα, ον, n. *Other things*.—With Art.: *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other*:—so, also, with adverbial Dat. ἄλλῃ: *Some in one quarter, some in another*; 3, 7; 6, 5.—c. With Art.: *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution:—τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, 2, 10;—ἡ ἄλλη χώρα, *the rest of the country*, 4, 6 [akin to Sans. *any-a*, "other"].
ἄλλ-οτε, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *At another time, at other times*.

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [**ἄλλ-ος**, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἄλλος"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*:—**ἄλλως πῶς**, in some, or any, other way, 4, 2.

Ἄλυσ, ὅς, m. *The Halys*; the principal river of Asia Minor, rising on the confines of Pontus and Armenia, and flowing into the Euxine Sea to the N.W. of Naustathmus. Its modern name is *Kizil Irmak*, i. e. the "Red River."

ἄλφιτον, ον (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—**ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ**, partly . . . partly.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—**ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ**, together with the day, i. e. at day-break [akin to Sans. *sama*, "same"].

ἅμαξα, ης, f. *A carriage, or car*, as opposed to a war-chariot; *a waggon*, etc.:—**βοῦς** (plur.) ὑφ' ἡμάξης, (*cattle under a waggon*; i. e.) draught-cattle, draught-oxen, 4, 2, etc. [acc. to some, fr. ἅμα, "together," ἄγ-ω, "to carry," and so represents ἅμα-αγ-σα;—acc. to others, the last portion of the word is akin to Sans. *aksha*, "a car"; and so, to be divided ἅμα-αξᾱ].

ἄμαχ-εί, adv. [**ἄμαχ-ος**.

"without battle"] ("After the manner of the ἄμαχος"; hence) *Without battle, without fighting*.

Ἀμβρακι-ώτης, ὅτου, m. [**Ἀμβρακί-α**, "Ambracia"; a town of Epīrus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] *A man of Ambracia, an Ambraciot*.—As Adj.: *Of Ambracia; Ambraciot*.

ἄμεινον, ον, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγᾶθος: *Better*;—at 2, 15 **ἄμεινον** (like λῆγον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause στρατεύεσθαι . . . ἀπαλλάττεσθαι.

ἀμπειλος, ον, f. [prob. fr. ἀμπ-ί, Æolic form of ἀμφ-ί, "around"; ἔλ, root of ἐλ-ίσσω, "to roll or wind"] ("That which rolls itself, or winds, around"; hence) *A vine*, as twining its tendrils around trees, etc., for support.

ἀμφί, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about*.—b. *For, for the sake of*.—c. *Concerning, respecting*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around*.—b. *On both sides of*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Around*.—b. *Of time: Near, near upon, about*.—c. *About, concerning, respecting*.—d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἀμφοῖν, dat. of ἄμφω.

ἄμφω, adj. gen. omn. *Both*

of two.—As Subst.: *Both* [akin to Sans. *ubh-a* (originally *ambh-a*), “both”].

1. *ἄν*, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—*ἄν μὴ*, *if not, unless*.

2. *ἄν*, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should*.

—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have*.—c.

With Subj., the force of *ἄν* is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have*.—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think*.—e. With Inf.:

(a) Of Pres.: That one, *etc.*, *will*, or *is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, *etc.*, *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, *etc.*: *ὅς ἄν*, *ὅστις ἄν*, *whoever, who-soever*;—*ὅ,τι ἄν*, *whatever thing, whatever*;—*ὅπου ἄν*, *wherever*;—*ὅπως ἄν*, *however*;—*ἕστε (ἕστ') ἄν*, *until what-*

ever time;—*ἕως ἄν*, *until whatever time it be (that), whenever*;—*ἕνῃκα ἄν*, *when-ever*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *as long as ever*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *in whatever way, however*;—*ὅσοι ἄν*, *how many soever, as many soever as*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *however*.—3. With Part. 2. aor.: *Might have*:—*ἄν γενόμενον*, *that might have been*, 4, 7.—4. *Ἄν* sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἄνά, prep. gov. acc. (“Up, up along”; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*:—*ἀνὰ διακοσίους ἄνδρας*, *up to two hundred men each*, 5, 11.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. *ἀν-βήσομαι*, p. *ἀν-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*, v. n. [*ἀν*, “up, upwards”; *βαίνω*, “to go”] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. Of persons embarking, *etc.*: Alone: *To go on board, to embark*.

ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνάβαινω.

Ἀνάβασις, σεις, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶκα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκη, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*;—at 2, 6 supply διδόναι after ἀναγκ-ᾶζειν.—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint*.—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἐστὶ or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστὶ is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 4, 12 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf. πορεύεσθαι;—at 4, 9 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival

clause ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξάγειν; cf. 4, 17; 4, 19, etc.

ἀν-ᾶγω, f. ἀν-ᾶξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἡγάγον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾶ, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. a. *To lead, carry, or bring up*.—b. *To take to sea, to carry by sea*.—2. Pass.: ἀν-άγομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ἡχθην, ("To be carried by sea"; hence) *To put to sea, to set sail*.—3. Mid.: ἀν-άγομαι, f. ἀν-ᾶξομαι, ("To take one's self to sea"; hence, like pass.) *To put to sea, set sail*.

ἀνᾶ-θαρρῶ -θαρρῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-θαρρήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-τεθάρρηκα, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, denoting "repetition," and so "again"; θαρρῶ, "to be bold"] ("To be bold again"; hence) *To regain courage*.

ἀνᾶ-θορυβῶ -θορυβῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-εθορύβησα, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; θορυβῶ, "to shout out"] *To shout out aloud or loudly*; used mostly of applause; cf. 1, 30.

ἀν-αίρῶ -αίρῶ, f. ἀν-αίρήσω, p. ἀν-ῆρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾶ, "up"; αἰρῶ, "to take"] *To take up*;—at 4, 9 supply αὐτοὺς (= τοὺς νεκροὺς) after ἀναιρεῖν.

ἀνᾶ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, denoting "repetition"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] 1. *To call again and again*.—2. *To call by a name*.

ἀνᾱκᾱλῶντες, contr. masc.
nom. plur. of ἀνᾱκᾱλέων, P.
pres. of ἀνᾱκᾱλέω.

ἀνᾱ-κοινῶ -κοινῶ, f. ἀνᾱ-κοινῶσω, 1. aor. ἀν-εκοίνωσα, v. a. [ἀνᾱ, in "strengthening" force; κοινῶ, "to make common, communicate"] 1. *To communicate, impart.* — 2. *With Dat. of person alone: To communicate with, to take counsel with, to consult; 1, 22.*

ἀνᾱκοινῶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀνᾱκοινῶω.

ἀνακράζων, οὔσα, ὄν, P.
2. aor. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράζομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐκράζον, v. n. [ἀνᾱ, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out.*

ἀνᾱλάβόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P.
2. aor. of ἀνᾱλαμβάνω.

ἀνᾱ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐλάβον, v. a. [ἀνᾱ, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take back"; hence) *To regain, recover; 4, 26; cf. preceding section 24.*

ἀνᾱ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. a. [ἀνᾱ, in "strengthening" force; μένω (act.), "to wait for"] *To wait for, await some person or thing;—at 4, 19 supply αὐτός (= πλοῖα καὶ τριήρεις) after ἀνᾱμένειν; see preceding section.*

ἀνᾱμνησκεισθε, 2. pers.

plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνᾱμνησکو.

ἀγᾱ-μνησکو, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνᾱ, denoting "repetition"; μνησکو, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: *With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: To remind one of something.* — 2. Mid.: ἀνα-μνησκομαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσομαι, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind.*

ἀναμνήσω, fut. of ἀνᾱμνησکو.

Ἀναξίβιος, ον, m. *Anaxibius; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebisond).*

ἀναξόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of ἀνᾱγω.

ἀναπαυσάμην, 1. aor. opt. mid. of ἀνᾱπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνᾱ-παύσω, p. ἀνᾱ-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνᾱ, in "strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.* — 2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest.*

ἀν-ᾱριστ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀν, "negative"; ᾱριστ-ον, "break-

fast"] *Without breakfast, breakfastless.*

ἀνα-σκευ-ᾶζω, f. ἀνα-σκευ-ᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀν-εσκευ-ᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; σκεύ-η (plur.), "baggage"] ("To put up one's baggage"; hence, as a result) *To carry off or away.*

ἀναστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνᾶτεθάρρηκα, perf. ind. of ἀνᾶθαρήεω.

ἀνᾶ-φεύγω, f. ἀνᾶ-φεύχομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έφυγον, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; φεύγω, "to flee"] *To flee up.*

ἀνᾶ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-χωρήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "back"; χωρέω, "to go"] *To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἄνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-ᾶω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἄνδράσι (ν), dat. plur. of ἀνήρ. **ἄνδρε**, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρ-εἰος, εἶα, εἶον, adj. [ἀνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a man"; hence) *Manly, bold, brave, courageous.*

ἄνδρειό-της, τῆτος, f. [ἄνδρεῖ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄνδρελο-ος, "manly"] ("The quality of the ἄνδρειος"; hence) *Manliness, boldness, bravery, courage.*

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρῶν, gen. plur. of ἀνήρ. **ἀνεθορύβησα**, 1. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶθορύβέω.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακρᾶζω.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, f. ἀν-ερεθίσω, p. ἀν-ηρέθικα, v. a. [ἀν-δ, in "strengthening" force; ἐρεθίζω, "to stir up"] *To stir up greatly, excite, instigate.*—Pass.: **ἀν-ερεθίζομαι**, p. ἀν-ηρέθισμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ηρεθίσθην.

ἀνεσκεύασα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀνασκευᾶζω.

ἀνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = English *un-, in-*].

ἀνέφυγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶφεύγω.

ἀν-ήκω, v. n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ἤκω, "to have come"] ("To

have come up"; hence) *To reach, extend.*

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m. : 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man* indeed, *a brave man*;—at 6, 22 accompanied by ἀγῆθός.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνὴρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.;—also before the names of nations, etc.—5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 1, 26, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθός].

ἀνθρωπος, ov, m. : 1. Sing.: *A man, person.*—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 4, 23 of ἀνθρωποι, *the men* = the soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίστημι, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act. : In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor. : *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.*—2. Neut. : In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor. : a. *To stand up, rise.*—b. *To rise up* from a reclining position, etc.—3. Mid. : ἀν-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀ-νομ-ος, ov, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; νόμ-ος, "law"] ("Not having νόμος"; hence) *Lawless, subject to no law.*

ἀντί (before a soft vowel ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv. : 1. Prep. gov. gen. : a. Of place: *Over against, opposite.*—b. *Instead of, in the place of.*—c. *For, in return for.*—2. Adv. : *In return.*

ἀντί-λέγω, f. ἀντί-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose* in words.

ἀντ-ίος, ία, ίον, adj. [ἀντ-ί, "over against"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἀντί"; hence) 1. Locally: *Over against, opposite*:—ἀντιοὶ ὄρμησαν, (*rushed opposite*; i. e.) *rushed to meet them.*—2. *Opposite, contrary, the reverse*:—ἀντιοὶ (supply ἐκείνοις λόγοις) ἤ, *the very reverse to (those words)*, 6, 34. The construction of ἀντίος with ἤ is very unusual, the strict rendering being here "opposite than."

ἀντί-τάσσω (Attic ἀντί-τάττω), f. ἀντί-τάξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έταξα, v. a. [ἀντί, "against"; τάσσω, "to draw up"] 1. Act. : *To draw up against, range in battle against.*—2. Pass. : ἀντί-τάσσομαι (Attic ἀντί-τάττομαι), p. ἀντί-τέταγμαi, *To be drawn up in opposition or in hostile array; to be opposed.*

ἀντίταττόμενος, η, ov, P. pres. pass. of ἀντιτάττω;—at

1, 9 δύο ἀντίταπτομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]; where further observe that the plur. ἀντίταπτομένων is in concord with δύο (dual subst.).

ἀντίτάττω; see ἀντίτάσσω.

ἀξι-α, ας, f. [fem. of ἄξιος, in sense of "worthy," used as subst.] ("Worth, or value," of a thing, etc.; hence) Of persons: *Due, deserts*.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. [for ἄγσιος; fr. ἄγω, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. *Worth*.—2. *Worth while*;—at 5, 18 ἄξιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀρπᾶσαι; supply ἐστί as copula.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy or deserving of*; 5, 13; 6, 15.

ἀξιό-ω -ω, f. ἀξιόσω, p. ἡξιώκα, 1. aor. ἡξιώσα, v. a. [ἀξι-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.—2. *To think fit, demand, require, desire*;—at 6, 20 folld. by Acc. and Inf.; at 6, 25 used absolutely.

ἀξιό-μα, μᾶτος, n. [for ἀξιόμα; fr. ἀξιό-ω, "to think, or deem, worthy"] ("That of which one is thought, or deemed, worthy"; hence) *Honour, reputation, dignity, etc.*

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force;

ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce*.—2. Folld. by ὅτι: *To report, or bring tidings, that*.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-δέω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. Act.: a. *To carry, or convey, away*;—at 5, 20 supply ἡμᾶς as the nearer Object of ἀπάγοντα.—b. *To lead away, to drive off, cattle, etc.*—2. Mid.: ἀπ-άγομαι, *To carry, or convey, away as one's own especial act; to take away with one*.

ἀπαλλάγεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλαχα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττομαι), p. ἀπ-ήλλαγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλλαχθην, 1. f. ἀπ-αλλαχθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήλλαγην: a. With Gen.: *To be freed from, to get rid of*.—b. *To depart, go away*.

ἅπαν, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ἅπας.

1. ἅπαντα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ἅπας.

2. ἀπαντᾷ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀπαντᾶω; 1, 8.

ἅπαντας, masc. acc. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπ-αντάω -αντῶ, f. **ἀπ-αντήσω** and **ἀπ-αντήσομαι**, p. **ἀπ-ήντηκα**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-ήντησα**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, in "strengthening" force; **αντάω**, "to meet"] With Dat.: 1. *To meet, fall in with.*—2. In hostile sense: *To come, or go, to meet; to encounter.*

ἀπάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of **ἅπας**.

ἀπάξων, P. fut. of **ἀπάγω**.

ἅ-πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, adj. [**ἅ**, in "intensive" force; **πᾶς**, "all"] 1. *Quite all; the whole, all completely.*—As Subst.: a. **ἅπαντες**, **ων**, m. plur. *All men, all persons.*—b. **ἅπαντα**, **ων**, n. plur. *All things.*—2. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of **ἅπᾶς** with a Subst. is the same as that of **πᾶς**; see **πᾶς**.

ἅπασι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of **ἅπας**.

ἀπέβην, 2. aor. ind. of **ἀποβαίνω**.

ἀπεδεδράκειν, plup. ind. of **ἀποδιδράσκω**.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ἀποδιδράσκω**.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of **ἀποθνήσκω**.

1. **ἀπ-εἰμι**, f. **ἀπ-έσομαι**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, "from, away from"; **εἰμί**, "to be"] ("To be from

or away from"; hence) *To be absent.*

2. **ἀπ-εἰμι**, inf. **ἀπιέναι**, imperf. **ἀπ-ήειν**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, "from, away"; **εἰμι**, "to go"] In pres. used as a future: 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; with f. **ἀπ-ερῶ**, p. **ἀπ-είρηκα**, plup. **ἀπ-ειρήκειν**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, "from"; **εἶπον**, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to give up" a thing; hence) *To give up or fail from exhaustion; to be fatigued, wearied, worn out, etc.*

ἀπειρήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of **ἀπείπον**.

ἀπεισι(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. **ἀπείμι**.

ἀπέιχον, imperf. ind. of **ἀπέχω**.

ἀπεκτίννυσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ἀποκτίννυμι**.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. **ἀπ-ελάσω**, Attic **ἀπ-ελῶ**, p. **ἀπ-ελήλακα**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-ήλασα**, v. a. [**ἀπ-ό**, "away"; **ελαύνω**, "to drive"] *To drive away, drive off.*

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **ἀπέρχομαι**.

ἀπελθών, **ούσα**, **όν**, P. 2. aor. of **ἀπέρχομαι**.

ἀπέλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of **ἀπολείπω**.

ἀπεμάχόμην, imperf. ind. of **ἀπομάχομαι**.

ἀπέπλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **ἀποπλέω**.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι,
p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-
ήλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away";
έρχομαι, "to come, to go"]
To go away, depart.

ἀπίσται, for ἀπέσεται,
3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of
1. ἀπειμι.

ἀπεσταύρωσα, 1. aor. ind.
of ἀποσταυρόω.

ἀπεστερήκαμεν, 1. pers.
plur. perf. ind. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπεστερήκεσαν, 3. pers.
plur. plur. ind. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπετάφρευσα, 1. aor. ind.
of ἀποταφρεύω.

ἀπέχσθαι, pres. inf. mid.
of ἀπέχω.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀπο-
σχέσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a.
and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away
from"; έχω, (act.) "to have
or hold"; (neut.) "to be"] 1.
Act.: *To hold, or keep, away.*
2. Neut.: a. *To be away or
distant*; 3, 20.—b. With Gen.:
To be distant from; 5, 8,
where it is also folld. by Acc.
of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].
—3. Mid.: ἀπ-έχομαι, f. ἀφ-
έξομαι, ("To hold one's self, etc.,
away from"; hence) With Gen.:
*To refrain one's self, etc.,
from; to abstain from*; 1, 31.

ἀπέχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres.
of ἀπέχω.

ἀπήγγελλον, imperf. ind. of
ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπηγόμην, imperf. ind. mid.
of ἀπάγω.

ἀπήεσαν, for ἀπήεισαν,
3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of
2. ἀπειμι.

ἀπήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of
ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπίέναι, pres. inf. of 2. ἀπ-
ειμι.

ἀπιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω,
p. ἡπίστηκα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος,
"faithless"] ("To be ἀπιστ-
ος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102,
(3); cf. Primer, § 106, (3)]:
*To be disobedient to, to dis-
obey.*

ἀπιστοῦντας, contr. masc.
acc. plur. of ἀπιστέων, P. pres.
of ἀπιστέω.

ἀπίτε, 2. pers. plur. pres.
imperat. of 2. ἀπειμι.

ἀπίωμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres.
subj. of 2. ἀπειμι.

ἀπίών, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of
2. ἀπειμι;—at 5, 17 ἀπίόντων
(supply ἡμῶν) is Gen. Abs.
[§ 118].

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ',
before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'),
prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in
the fullest meaning of the
term.—2. Of time: a. *From*:
—ἀφ' ἑσπέρας, *from* (the
beginning of) *evening, at
eventide*, 3, 23.—b. *After*.—
3. Of the source, or origin,
whence anything proceeds:
From; 1, 1 [akin to Sans. *apa*,
"away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι,
p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην,
v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω,

"to go"] ["To go from"; hence) *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark, to land*.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπέβαλον, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*; 1, 21.

ἀποδεδράκως, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, f. ἀπο-δέχομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπεδεξάμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; δέχομαι, "to receive"] ("To receive" something "from" a person; hence, generally) *To receive, accept*; —at 1, 24 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν ἀρχήν) after ἀποδέχεσθαι.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δρῶσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, plur. ἀπο-εδεδράκειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. and a. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape*.—2. Act.: *To run away from*; 4, 8.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπέδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπέδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give back, restore, return*.

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδραΐην, 2. aor. opt. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀποδράς, ἄσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθανον, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω, "to die"] 1. *To die*.—2. *To fall in battle, be slain*.

ἀπ-οικ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; οἶκ-ος, "a house"] ("Being away from one's house"; hence) *Away from home, abroad*.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: ("One away from home, one abroad"; hence) *A settler, colonist*; 1, 15, etc.—b. Fem. (sc. πόλις): ("A city abroad"; hence) *A settlement, colony*; 2, 1.

ἀποκλείσω, fut. ind. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω, p. ἀπο-κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off from"; κλείω, "to shut"] With Acc. of person and Gen. of place: *To shut off from, or out of, a place*; 6, 13.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίνοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίναμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-κέκριμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence,

"to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: *To give an answer to, to answer, to reply to*; 6, 34.—2. Folld. by *ὅτι*: *To answer that*; 1, 3.

ἀποκρίνομαι, fut. ind. of *ἀποκρίνομαι*.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. *ἀπο-κτενῶ*, p. *ἀπ-έκτονα*, later *ἀπ-έκτάκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-έκτεινα*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έκτανον*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, in "strengthening" force; *κτείνω*, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter*.

ἀποκτιννῶσι, Ionic for *ἀποκτιννῦσι*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *ἀποκτιννῦμι*; cf. *δεικνῶσι*.

ἀποκτιννῦμι, a collateral form of *ἀποκτείνω*, only found in pres. and imperf.

ἀποκωλύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀποκωλύω*.

ἀπο-κωλύω, f. *ἀπο-κωλύσω*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-εκόλυσα*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, "from"; *κωλύω*, "to hinder"] With Acc. of person and Inf. preceded by *μή*, "not": *To hinder, or prevent, a person, etc., from doing, etc.*; 4, 24.

~~For~~ In the foregoing construction *μή* is used merely to increase the force of the negation implied in *ἀποκωλύω*, and is not to be rendered in English.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. *ἀπο-λείψω*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έλιπον*, 2. perf. *ἀπο-*

λέλοιπα, v. a. [*ἀπό*, in "intensive" force; *λείπω*, "to leave"] ("To leave utterly"; hence)

1. *To abandon, quit, forsake, etc.*—2. *To leave behind*.—3.

To leave a space, or interval, of; to leave open; 5, 11.—

4. Pass.: With Gen. of "Separation": *To be parted, or separated, from*; 3, 26.—

Pass.: *ἀπο-λείπομαι*, p. *ἀπο-λέλειμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *ἀπο-λειφθήσομαι*.

ἀπολελύμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἀπολύω*.

ἀπολύπειν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπολείπω*.

ἀπολύπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπολείπω*.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, f. *ἀπ-ολέσω*, Attic *ἀπ-ολῶ*, p. *ἀπ-ώλεκα*,

Attic *ἀπ-ολώλεκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ώλεσα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "intensive" force; *όλλυμι*, "to destroy; to lose"]

1. Act.: a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay*.—b. *To lose*.—2. Mid.: *ἀπ-όλλυμαι*, f. *ἀπ-ολοῦμαι*, p. *ἀπ-όλωλα*, plup. *ἀπ-ολώλειν*, 2.

aor. *ἀπ-ωλόμην*, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die*.—b. Perf.: *To be undone, to be ruined*; 6, 23.

ἀπολόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπολοῦνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπο-λύω, f. *ἀπο-λύσω*, (p. *ἀπο-λέλυκα*), 1. aor. *ἀπ-έλῦσα*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, "from"; *λύω*, "to

loose"] ("To loose from" something; hence) 1. *To release, set free.*—2. : a. Act.: With Acc. of person and Gen. of charge, etc.: *To acquit a person of*; 6, 15.—b. Pass.: With Gen. of charge, etc.: Alone: *To be acquitted of*; 6, 16.—Pass.: ἀπο-λύομαι, p. ἀπο-λέλυμαι, 1. aor. ἀπελύθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-λύθήσονται.

ἀπόλωλα, perf. ind. mid. of ἀπολλύμι.

ἀπο-μάχομαι, f. ἀπο-μάχέσονται and ἀπο-μάχοῦμαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from, away from"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight from, or away from," a thing; hence) Alone: *To decline.*

ἀποπεφηνώς, νῆα, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀποφύγω.

ἀποπλεύσεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, or off*;—at 6, 13 ἀποπλεῖν is a Substantival Inf. [§ 155, (1)], and together with the preceding Substantival Inf. μένειν (to which it is coupled by καί) forms the Subject of ἐστί, while χαλεπὸν is the predicate.

ἀπόπλους, ον, m. [contr. fr. ἀπόπλο-ος; for ἀπόπλε-ος, fr. ἀποπλέ-ω, "to sail away"] ("A sailing away"; hence) *A homeward voyage, a voyage home.*

Anab. Book VI.

ἀπορ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἠπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1. *To be at a loss, to be perplexed.*—2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἠπόρημαι = no. 1.

ἀπορ-ῖα, ῖας, f. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀπορος"; hence) *Perplexity, embarrassment.*

ἀ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; πορ-ος, "a way, passage," etc.] ("Not having πορος"; hence) Of circumstances: *Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.*;—at 6, 23 ἀπορον is predicated of the clause περὶ . . . Ἑλλάδα.

ἀπορρώξ, ῶγος, adj. [= ἀπορρώγ-ς; for ἀπορρήγ-ς, fr. ἀπορρήγ-νῦμι, "to break off"] ("Broken off"; hence) Of a rock: *Abrupt, steep, precipitous*; 4, 8.

ἀποσκεδαννύμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι (and ἀπο-σκεδαννῶ), f. ἀπο-σκεδᾶσω and ἀπο-σκεδῶ, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδάννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι, p. ἀπ-εσκέυασμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle, as soldiers from the main body, etc.*

ἀπο-σταυρόω -σταυρῶ, f. ἀπο-σταυρώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-

εσταύρωσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off or away"; σταυρώω, "to fence with pales"] *To fence off with pales or stakes; to fence with a palisade.*

ἀπο-στερέω -στερῶ, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; στερέω, "to deprive"] With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one; 6, 23.*

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. ἀπο-ταφρεύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ετάφρευσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off or away"; ταφρεύω, "to ditch"] *To ditch off; to fence off by a ditch or fosse.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀποπέφευγα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape, get clear off.*

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἀποχωροῖην, Attic for ἀποχώρομι, pres. opt. of ἀποχωρέω.

ἀ-πρόθυμος, πρόθυμον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; πρόθυμος, "ready or eager"] *Not ready, not eager, backward, disinclined.*

1. ἄρα, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. ἄρα, adv.: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

Ἄργ-ώ, ὅς οὖς, f. [ἀργ-ός, in force of "swift"] ("Swift-one, Swift") *Argo*; the name of the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis in quest of the golden fleece.

ἀρ-ετή, εἰς, f. ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-εῖων, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root vr̥i, in original force of "to choose"].

Ἀρηξι-ών, ἄνος, m. [ἀρηξις, ἀρηξι-ος, "succour"] ("Succourer") *Arēxiōn*; an Arcadian, mentioned at 4, 13; 5, 2.

ἀριστ-άω -ῶ, f. ἀριστήσω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα; v. n. [ἀριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon.*

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὅς, adj. *Left, on the left side.*—As Subst.:

ἀριστερά (sc. *χείρ*), *ās*, f. *The left hand*:—*ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, on the left hand, on the left*;—so, in like force, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς*.

ἀριστηάς, *ᾰσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ἀριστάω*.

ἄριστον, *ov*, n. *Morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon*.

Ἀρκάς, *ἄδος*, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the *Morēā*).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

ἀρκέω -*ῶ*, f. *ἀρκέσω*, 1. aor. *ἤρκεσα*, v. n. *To be sufficient*:—*εὐωχίαν ἀρκούσαν, a sufficient entertainment*; i. e. a fairly good one, 1, 4;—*σῦκα ἀρκούντα, sufficient figs*; i. e. a sufficiency, or fair supply, of them, 4, 6.

ἀρκούντα, *ἀρκούσαν*, contr. neut. acc. plur., and fem. acc. sing., of *ἀρκέων*, P. pres. of *ἀρκέω*.

Ἀρμήνη, *ης*, f. *Harmēnē*; a harbour near *Sinōpē*.

ἄρμος-τής τοῦ, m. [for *ἀρμόδ-τής*; fr. *ἀρμόζω* (= *ἀρμόδ-σω*), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost*; a name given to the governor, commander, or ruler of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.

ἀρξάμενος, *η, ov*, P. 1. aor. mid. of *ἀρχω*:—*ἀρξαμένη ἐστίν, (having begun is; i. e.) begins and continues or extends*.

ἀρπάζω, f. *ἀρπᾶσω* and *ἀρπάξω*, p. *ἤρπᾶκα*, v. a.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 6, 6 used absolutely.—3. Of a post or position: *To seize, carry*;—at 5, 18 supply *αὐτό* (= *νότος*) as Object.

ἀρπᾶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀρπάζω*.

ἀρπᾶσας, *ᾰσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ἀρπάζω*.

ἀρχ-ή, *ης*, f. [*ἀρχ-ω*] 1. [*ἀρχω*, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning*.—2. [*ἀρχω*, "to command"] ("That which commands"; hence) *Command of troops, etc.*

ἀρχ-ω, f. *ἀρξω*, p. *ἤρξα*, 1. aor. *ἤρξα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2] *To begin*; 6, 10.—b. [§ 102, (4), *Obs.*] *To rule, command*; 2, 10; 5, 11.—c. Abs.: *To have the command*; 1, 30.—2. Pass.: *ἄρχομαι*, p. *ἤργμαι*, 1. aor. *ἤρχθην*, 1. f. *ἀρχθήσομαι*, *To be ruled or governed; to be subject, to obey*.—3. Mid.: *αρχομαι*, 1. f. *ἀρξομαι*, 1. aor. *ἤρξάμην*: a. With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 1, 22.—b. Abs.: *To begin, commence*; 4, 1.—c. With

Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—*d.* With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from*; 2, 18 [prob. akin to Sans. root *ARH*, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω;—at 4, 11 ἐνδὸς ἀρχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντος, m.: *a. A ruler.*—*b. A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

ἀσθεν-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἡσθένησα, v. n. [ἀσθεν-ής, “without strength, weak”] (“To be ἀσθενής”; hence) 1. *To be weak, feeble, or infirm.*—2. *To be in weak, or ill, health; to be sick, etc.*

Ἀσία, as, f. *Asia*; i.e. at 4, 1 *Lower Asia or Asia Minor.*

Ἀσιν-αῖος, αἶα, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσιν-η, “Asinē”; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinean.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινᾶιος, ον, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinean*;—at 4, 11 a man of the Laconian Asinē is supposed to be meant, inasmuch as Book 5, 6, 36 Neon is spoken of as the lieutenant of Cheirisōphus, who was a Spartan.

ἀσκός, οὔ, m. *A leathern bag or wallet, mostly made of goatskin.*

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj.

[prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root ἄδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἶδον ἄσμενοι, *they gladly saw, or they were glad to see*, 3, 24; cf., also, 6, 3.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάζομαι, 1. aor. ἡσπασάμην, v. n. *To salute by words.*

ἀσπίς, ἶδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

ἀσφαλέστερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see ἀσφαλής.

ἀ-σφαλ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-λω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 4, 27 the neut. ἀσφαλές is predicated of the clause διώκειν . . . νυκτός; cf., also, 1, 26; see οὐ. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος.

ἀσφαλ-ῶς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφαλής”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security.*

ἀ-τάφ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; ταφ, a root of θάπτω, “to bury”] *Unburied.*—As Subst.: ἀτάφοι, ον, m.

plur. With Art.: *The unburied, those who were unburied*; 5, 6.

ἄτε, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of ὅστε, "who, which"] ("As to which things"; hence) *Seeing that, inasmuch as, as would be the case*.

αὖ, adv.: 1. *Again, anew, afresh*.—2. *On the other hand*.—3. *Further, moreover, besides*.

αὖ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὖ, "again"] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, "a flute"] 1. *To play on the flute*.—2. Mid.: αὐλ-έομαι -οῦμαι = no. 1.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσσομαι, Attic αὐλιοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλισαμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἠύλισθην, v. mid. [αὐλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters, etc.*

αὐ-λός, λού, m. *Any wind instrument*; usually, *a flute, pipe* [probably akin to Sans. root वा, "to blow"; and so, "a thing that is blown"].

αὐλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of αὐλέω.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—

τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*, 4, 15; Dat. of Time "when" [§ 106, (5)]; see also 1. δ.

αὐται, nom. fem. plur. of οὗτος.

αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

αὐτ-ίκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once*.

αὐτο-κρατ-ωρ, ορος, m. and f. adj. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self"; κρατ-έω, "to rule"] ("Self-ruling," i. e. "possessing rule in one's self"; hence) *Of commanders, etc.: Absolute, free from control*.

αὐτό-μά-τος, τη, τον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self"; obsol. μά-ω, "to desire"] ("Self-desiring"; hence) *Acting of one's own will or accord; spontaneous, etc.*—Adverbial expression: ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, *Of one's, etc., own accord; by chance, accidentally*.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very*.—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same*; sometimes folld. by Dat.—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things*.—c. τὸ αὐτό or ταῦτό, also ταῦτόν:

(a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*; 3, 17; 3, 24, etc.—3. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. gen. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, Attic for εαυτοῦ, εαυτῷ; see εαυτοῦ.

αὐχὴν, ἐνός, m. ("The neck"; hence) *A neck of land, an isthmus*.

ἀφ'; see ἀπό.

ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, Attic for ἀφαιρεθείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ἀφαιρέω;—at 6, 5 supply as Subject αὐτά (= τὰ πρόβατα), the nom. neut. plur. here taking a plur. verb, as a plurality is intended.

ἀφαιρεθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφ-αίρέω -αίρω, f. ἀφαιρήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "from"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To take something from one*.—b. With simple Acc.: *To separate, set apart, take apart*; 5, 11.—2. Mid.: ἀφ-αίρέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀφ-ελούμαι, 2. aor.

ἀφ-εἰλόμην: a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away* by one's own act, etc., or *for one's self; to bear off, rescue*:—ἀφελέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, 6, 17; also at 6, 17 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν ἄνδρα) after ἀφειλόμην;—at 6, 10 used absolutely.—b. With Acc. of nearer Object and Gen.: *To take away, etc., from*.—3. Pass.: ἀφ-αίρέομαι -αίρουμαι, p. ἀφ-ήρημαι, 1. aor. ἀφ-ηρέθην, 1. fut. ἀφ-αίρεθήσομαι, *To be taken away from some one, to be rescued*; 6, 19.

ἀφειλόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφθον-ία, ίας, f. [ἀφθον-ος, "ungrudged"; hence, "plentiful"] ("The state of the ἀφθον-ος"; hence) *Plenty, abundance*.

ἄ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance*.

ἀφίκεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφικνείται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. **ἀφ-ίξομαι**, p. **ἀφ-ίγμαι**, 2. aor. **ἀφ-ικόμην**, v. mid. [**ἀφ'** (= **ἀπό**) denoting "completeness"; **ικ-νέομαι**, "to come"] 1. With **εἰς**, **ἐπί**, or **πρός**, and Acc. of thing; with **πρός** and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place (1, 17): *To come, to arrive at, reach*.—2. *To come, arrive*.

ἀφικνοῖντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφικνοῦνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφικνοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφίκοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφίκωνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφίξεσθαι, fut. inf. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφίστατε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **ἀφίστημι**.

ἀφ-ίστημι, f. **ἀπο-στήσω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έστησα**, as v. a. in causal force;—but as v. n.; p. **ἀπ-έστηκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έστην** [**ἀφ'** (= **ἀπό**), "away"; **ίστημι**, *etc.*, "to make to stand"; in perf., *etc.*, "to stand"] 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand away"; hence) *To make, move, or induce to revolt*.—2. Neut.: *To revolt, desert, etc.*

ἄφ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [**ἀφ'** (= **ἀπό**), "away"; **ὁδός**, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journeying, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure*.

Ἀχαι-ός, οὔ, m. [**Ἀχαι-ός**, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa); "Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan*.

Ἀχερουσίās, ἄδος, f. adj. [for **Ἀχεροντ-οῖδς**; fr. **Ἀχέρων**, **Ἀχέρωντ-ος**, "Achëron," a river of the lower world] *Of, or belonging to, Acheron; Acherusiad or Acherusian*:—**ἡ Ἀχερουσίās Χερρόνησος**, *the Acherusian Chersonese*, was a Chersonese, or Peninsula, near Heraclea Pontica, a city on the coast of Phrygia, in the country of the Mariandyni. It obtained its name from containing a cave, through which Hercules was fabled to have descended, at the command of Eurystheus, to the lower world, in order to bring Cerberus from it; 6, 2.

ἄχθ-ομαι, f. **ἄχθεσθήσομαι** (and in mid. form **ἄχθέσομαι**), p. **ἤχθημαι**, 1. aor. **ἤχθέσθην**, v. pass. [**ἄχθ-ος**, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.*;—at 6, 8 folld. by **δι**.—2. With Dat.: *To be grieved at or with*.

πά-δην, adv. [**πα-ίνω**, "to walk, step"] *At a walking pace, step by step*:—**πάδην πορεύεσθαι**, *to proceed at a marching pace, to advance in marching time*, 5, 25.

πάδ-ι[ω, f. **πάδιομαι**, later **πάδισομαι** and **πάδισω**, p. **παδίζω**, 1. aor. **ἐπάδισα**, v. n. [**πάδ-ος**, "a walk"] *To walk, to go, to march*.

πάθ-ος, εὖς ους, n. [**παθ-ύς**, "deep"] ("The quality of the **παθύς**"; hence) *Depth*;—at 2, 2 **πάθος** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

πάλ-λω, f. **πάλλω**, p. **πέβληκα**, 2. aor. **ἐπάλλον**, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: *To hurl a missile, etc., at; to shoot at, to throw stones at, so as to hit; to hit, etc.*—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: *To cast, throw, hurl*.—3. With ellipse of the Acc. of weapon, or Abs.: *To hurl, shoot, throw, stones, etc.* [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root **GAŁ**, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

βασιλεύς, εὖς, Att. **έως**, m.: 1. *A king*;—at 1, 22 applied to Jove as king of gods and men.—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: *THE king*;

the great king, i. e. the king of Persia; 1, 13.

βεβοηθηκώς, υῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of **βοηθέω**:—for **βεβοηθηκότες ἦσαν**, 4, 24, see 1. εἰμί.

βελτίων, ον, comp. adj. *Better*;—at 1, 31 **βέλτιον** is predicated of the clause **ἐμοὶ . . . ἀρχήν**; see **δυσθός**.

βία, ας, f. *Force, might* [akin to Sans. root **JYA**, "to overpower"].

βί-αιος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [**βί-α**, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to **βία**"; hence) *Forcible, violent*.

Βιθυνοί, ὦν, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, ἡ, ὅν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian*.—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia*.

Βιθυῖνός, ἡ, ὅν; see **Βιθυῖνολ**, no. 1.

βί-ος, ον, m.: 1. *Life*.—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence* [akin to Sans. root **JIV**, "to live"].

βοηθ-έω -ῶ, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοηθηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβοηθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)];—at 3, 13 **βοηθεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν** (a Substantival clause) is the Subject of **ἐστὶ**

to be supplied, and *κράτιστον* is the predicate.—2. Alone: *To give, or lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.*

βουλευέσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλεύσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλ-εύω, f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To plan, devise, deliberate on or about a thing.*—2. Mid.: *βουλ-εύομαι*, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐβουλευσάμην*: a. *To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, etc.*—b. With Acc. of thing: *To determine, or resolve, on; to concert, devise.*—c. With Inf.: *To determine, or resolve, to do, etc.*

1. *βουλ-ή*, ἥς, f. [*βούλομαι*, "to will"] 1. *Will, determination.*—2. *Counsel, consideration, deliberation*; 5, 13.

2. *βούλη*, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *βούλομαι*; 6, 32.

βούλ-ομαι, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.*—2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 6, 31 supply *ποιῆσαι* after *ἐβούλου*; see follg. context;—at 2, 14 supply *ποιεῖν* after *βούλεται*; see preceding clause;—at 6, 19 supply *προελέσθαι* after *βούλ-*

οιτο; see context.—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.*—4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something.*—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e. g. at 1, 20 *γενέσθαι*; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists [root *βουλ*, strengthened from *βολ*, akin to Sans. root *वृ*, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *βούλομαι*.—With Art.: *ὁ βουλόμενος*, (he that wills; i. e.) *whoever will, whoever wishes, any one* (= Lat. "quivis"); 4, 14; 4, 23.

1. *βοῦς*, *βοός*, comm. gen.: 1. *A cow, ox.*—2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βοῦς*, contr. fr. *βόας*, acc. plur. of 1. *βοῦς*; 1, 4, etc.

Βυζάντιον, ον, m. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire).

γάρ, conj. *For*:—for *καί* *γάρ* see *καί*.—N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is

also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghā*, an old pronominal base].

γεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of **γίγνομαι**.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: **γεγενημένον, ου, n.** With Art.: *That which had occurred or happened*; 3, 23.—b. Plur.: **γεγενημένα, ων, n.** With Art.: *The things that had occurred or happened*; 2, 14; 3, 11.

γελ-οῖος, οἶα, οῖον, adj. [**γέλ-ος** (Æolic form of **γέλ-ως**), "laughter"] ("Pertaining to **γέλος**"; hence) *Of things: Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous*.—As Subst.: **γελ-οῖον, ου, n.** *A ridiculous thing, an absurdity*.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of **γίγνομαι**.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of **γίγνομαι**.—As Subst.: **γενόμενα, ων, n. plur.** With Art.: *The things that had occurred, etc.*

γένωμαι, 2. aor. subj. of **γίγνομαι**.

γερόντ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. [**γέρων, γέροντ-ος**, "an old man"] *A little old man*.

γέφυρα, as, f. *A bridge*.

γε-ώδ-ης, es, adj. [for **γε-**

ειδ-ης; fr. **γέ-α** (= **γῆ**), "earth"; **ειδ-ος**, "likeness"] ("Having a likeness to earth"; hence, "earth-like"; hence) *Earthy, with a deep soil*.

γῆ, γῆς, f. ("The earth"; hence) 1. *Land, country*.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea" [akin to Sans. *go*, in force of "the earth"].

γίγνομαι; see **γίνομαι**.

γιγνόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of **γίγνομαι**;—at 4, 19 **γιγνομένων τῶν ἱερῶν** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—**τὰ γιγνόμενα**, *the things taking place*.

γίνομαι or **γίγνομαι**, f. **γεν-ήσομαι**, p. **γέγονα**, 2. aor. **έγεν-όμην**; also in pass. forms, p. **γεγένημαι**, plur. **έγεγενήμην**, 1. aor. **έγενθήην**, 1. fut. **γενη-θήσομαι**, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*.—2. *To become*.—3. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur*.—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something*.—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of **καλός** (*favourable*) in its proper case: *To be favourable*; 4, 14; 4, 16, etc.;—at 4, 17 **γίγνεται** has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. **ιερά** [§ 82, a]; cf., also, 4, 19. In Xenophon the adj. **καλός** is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning [reduplicated and changed, from root **γεν**, akin to Sans. root **JAN**, in intransitive force, "to

be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γῖ-νώ-σκω or **γι-γνώ-σκω**, f. γνῶσκα, γνῶσομαι, p. ἐγνώκα, 2. aor. ἐγνων, (imperat. γνῶθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῶς, γνῶ, opt. γνῶην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a. : 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.*—b. Abs. : *To think, to be of an opinion*:—οὕτω γινώσκει, *is of this opinion*, 1, 19.—c. Folld. by part. in concord with Object : *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is.*—2. In past tenses : ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know*.—3. Folld. by clause introduced by **ὅτι** : *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*; 1, 31.—Pass. : **γῖ-νώ-σκομαι** or **γι-γνώ-σκομαι**, p. ἐγνώσμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνώσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root **ज्ञ**, "to know"; cf. Lat. **no-sco** (old form **gno-sco**), Eng. "know"].

γνώ-μη, **μης**, f. [γνω, root of **γι-γνώ-σκω**, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence) 1. *Mind*.—2. *Will, inclination, etc.*—3. *Mind, disposition*:—οὕτως ἔχων τὴν γνώμην, (*having his mind, or disposition, thus*; i. e.) *being thus disposed*, 6, 12.

γοῦν, adv. [contr. fr. **γέ**, "at least"; **οὖν**, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate.*

γῤῥᾱδ-ιον, **ιου**, n. dim. [contr. fr. **γῤῥᾱδ-ιον**; fr. **γῤῥᾱς**, **γῤῥᾱδ-os**, "an old woman"] *A little old woman.*

γυμν-ής, **ήτος**, m. [**γυμν-ός**, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. *A light-armed soldier*, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.—2. Plur. : *Light-armed troops.*

γυμν-ήτης, **ήτου**, m. = **γυμνής**.

γύναικες, **γύναικας**, **γύναικῶν**, **γύναιξι**, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of **γυνή**.

γύναικός, gen. sing. of **γυνή**.

γύν-ή, **αἰκός**, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman*.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root **जान**, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

Δαρδᾶν-εύς, **έως**, m. [**Δαρδᾶν-os**, "Dardānös"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānös; a Dardanian.*

δᾶσός, **εἶα**, **έ**, adj. ("With a shaggy surface"; hence) Of places : *Thickly overgrown with trees, bushes, underwood, etc.*;—at 4, 5 folld. by **Dat.** [§ 106, (3)].

δέ (before a vowel **δ'**), conj. : 1. *But*; see **μέν**.—2. *And, further, too.*

δεδεμένος, **η**, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **δέω**.

δεδογμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **δοκέω**.—As Subst.: **δεδογμένα**, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The things decreed or decided on.*

δέδοται; see **δίδωμι**.

δέη, **δέοι**, **δεῖν**; see **δεῖ**.

δεῖ, subj. **δέη**, opt. **δέοι**, inf. **δεῖν**, part. **δέον**, f. **δεήσει**, 1. aor. **ἐδέησε**, v. n. impers. [formed partly from **δέω**, "to bind," partly from **δέω**, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary; it is needful*, etc.; *one*, etc., *must*;—at 1, 31 the Subject of **δεῖ** is the clause **ταύτης** . . . **μέ**; cf., also, 1, 30; 1, 33; 3, 3; 5, 18; 5, 20; 6, 14.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something; something is needed or is wanting.*

δεῖδω, f. **δεῖσομαι**, p. (in force of pres.) **δέδοικα**, **δέδια**, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) **ἐδεδοίκειν**, 1. aor. **ἔδεισα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of*.—2. Neut.: *To fear, to be afraid.*

δεικνύωσι, Ion. for **δείκνυσι**, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **δείκνυμι**; cf. **ἀποκτινύωσι**.

δείκ-νυμι or **δεικνύω**, f. **δείξω**, p. **δέδειχα**, 1. aor. **ἔδειξα**, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root **DIQ**, "to show"].

δει-νός, **νή**, **νόν**, adj. [for **δειδ-νός**; fr. **δειδ-ω**, "to fear"] ("To be feared"; hence) 1.

Terrible, dreadful.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of "force or power"; hence **δεινός** came to signify "powerful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*.—3. *Wonderful, marvellous*.—As Subst.: **δεινά**, ων, n. plur. *Wonders, marvels.*

δειν-ώς, adv. [**δειν-ός**, "dreadful"] ("After the manner of the **δεινός**"; hence) *Dreadfully*:—**δεινώς ἔχειν**, (*to be dreadfully*; i. e.) *to be in a dreadful condition, to be in straits*, 4, 23; see **ἔχω**.

δειπν-έω-ω, f. **δειπνήσω**, p. **δεδείπνηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐδείπνησα**, v. n. [**δείπν-ον**, "a meal; supper"] *To take a meal; to take supper, to sup.*

δείπνον, ον, n. *A meal; whether dinner or supper.*

δειπνο-ποιέω-ποιῶ, f. **δειπνοποιήσω**, v. a. [**δείπνον**, (uncontr. gen.) **δειπνο-ος**, "a dinner"; **ποιέω**, "to make"] ("To make a dinner"; hence) 1. Act.: *To give a dinner to a person, etc.*—2. Mid.: **δειπνοποιέομαι-ποιούμαι**, f. **δειπνοποιήσομαι**, ("To give a dinner to one's self"; i. e.) *To dine.*

δείσας, **ἄσα**, αν, P. 1. aor. of **δεῖδω**.

δεῖσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of **δεῖμαι**.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. **daça**, "ten"].

Δελφοί, ὦν, f. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis in N. Greece where Apollo had his most celebrated Oracle.

δεξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of **δέχομαι**.

δέξασθαι, fut. inf. of **δέχομαι**.

δεξιὰ, ἄς; **δεξιὰ**, ὦν; **δεξιόν**, οὔ; see **δεξιός**.

δεξιός, ἰδ, ἰόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: a. **δεξιὰ**, ἄς, f. *A right hand*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand; on the right*.—b. **δεξιόν**, οὔ, n. (a) *The right, the right-hand side*.—(b) *The right wing*.—c. **δεξιὰ**, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The parts on the right, the right-hand side*; 4, 1 [akin to Sans. *daksh-d*, "clever"; *daksh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

Δέξιππος, ου, m. *Dexippus*; a Laconian.

δέχομαι, fut. inf. of **δέχομαι**.

δέοι, **δέον**; see **δεῖ**.

δέομαι, f. **δεήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἰδεθήην**, v. mid.: 1. *To stand in want, to need*.—2. With Gen. of thing: *To want, need, require*.—3. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—4. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*; 6, 33.—5. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*; 6, 10.—6. With

Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*; 6, 31.

δέονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **δέομαι**.

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither*.

δέχ-ομαι, f. **δέξομαι**, p. **δέδεγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδεξάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To receive*.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.; to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root DAGH, "to attain"].

1. **δέ-ω**, f. **δήσω**, p. **δέδεκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδησα**, v. a. *To bind, tie, fasten*.—Pass.: (**δέομαι**), p. **δέδεμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδεθην**, 1. f. **δεθήσομαι**;—at 1, 8 the part. perf. **δεδεμένον** is folld. by Acc. of respect, τῷ χεῖρε [§ 98] [probably akin to Sans. root DĀ, "to bind"].

2. **δέω**, f. **δεήσω**, p. **δεδέηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδέησα**, v. n. *To want*.

δή, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With **ἀγε**, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just, etc.*

δηλον-ότι, adv. [sometimes written as two words, δῆλον ὅτι; fr. δῆλος, "manifest"; ὅτι, "that"] ("It is manifest that"; hence) *Manifestly, evidently, clearly.*

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible.*—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 1, 25 δῆλον is predicated of a clause introduced by ὅτι, such clause being the Subject of ἐδόκει [akin to Sans. root *ḍī*, "to shine"; and so, literally, "shining"].

δημόσια, ων; see δημόσιος.

δημό-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [δήμος, (uncontr. gen.) δῆμος, "the people"] *Of, or belonging to, the people or state.*—As Subst.: **δημόσια**, ων (sc. χρήματα), n. plur. *The property of the people, the state property, the public property.*

δήσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of 1. δέω.

διά (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Locally: Through, right through.*—b. *Of time: Throughout, during.*—c. *Of the instrument. By means of, by, through.*—d. *Of the way or manner: Through.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account, or for the sake, of:*—διὰ τι, (on account of what; 1. c.) *wherefore, why.*—b. *Through, by means of.*—c.

Because of, by reason of, in consequence of [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"].

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. δια-βήσομαι, p. δια-βέβηκα, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διᾶ; βαίνω] 1. [διᾶ, "in different directions"; βαίνω, "to walk"] ("To walk in different directions"; hence) Neut.: *To walk, or stride, about.*—2. [διᾶ, "through"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence) a. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To go or pass over or across; to cross.*—b. Neut.: *To go across, to cross.*

διᾶ-βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλῶ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, v. a. [διᾶ, "through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) *To accuse, slander, libel.*

διᾶβάς, ᾶσα, αν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβά-σις, σεως, f. [διᾶβαίνω, "to cross"] 1. *A crossing, a crossing over.*—2. *A means, or place, of crossing; a crossing-place.*—3. *A passage.*

διᾶβά-τός, τέα, τέον, verbal adj. [διαβαίνω, "to cross"] *That must be crossed.*

διᾶβά-τός, τή, τόν, verbal adj. [id.] *To be crossed, capable of being crossed.*

δι-ἄγω, f. δι-άξω, 2. aor. δι-ήγαγον, v. a. and n. [δι-ᾶ,

denoting "completeness"; ἄγω, (of time) "to spend"]

1. Act.: *To spend, or pass, the whole of a certain time.*—

2. Neut. folld. by part. in concord with Subject: *To continue doing, etc.*

διᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of διᾱτίθημι.

διᾱ-κινδυνεύω, v. n. [διδ, denoting "completeness"; κινδυνεύω, "to encounter danger"] *To encounter every danger, run all hazards*;—at 3, 17 διακινδυνεύειν is a Substantival Inf. [§ 155, (1)] of the nom. case, and the Subject of ἐστὶ; *κῆκτιον* is the predicate.

διᾱ-κόσ-τοι, ται, ἰα, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. διᾱ, lengthened fr. διδ, in its etymological force of "twice" (see διδ); κοσ = κατ, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see *ἐκατόν*].

διακρίναι, 1. aor. inf. of διακρίνω.

δια-κρίνω, f. διακρίνω, 1. aor. διέκριναι, v. a. [διδ, "between"; κρίνω, "to judge"] ("To judge between"; hence) *To settle, decide.*

διᾱ-λέγομαι, f. διᾱ-λέγομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-είλεγμα, 1. aor. δι-ελέξαμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διδ, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak

one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and πρός with Acc.: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing with a person.*—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with.*—3. Alone: *To converse; to confer.*

διᾱ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι, f. διᾱ-νοήσομαι, p. διᾱ-νενόημαι, plup. δι-ενενόημην, 1. aor. δι-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To think over; to think of or upon.*

διαπεπόρευμαι, perf. pass. (in mid. force) of διαπορεύω.

διᾱπορεύω, v. a. [διδ, "across, through"; πορεύω, "to make to go, to convey"] 1. Act.: *To convey across, transport over.*—2. Mid.: διᾱ-πορεύομαι, f. διαπορεύσομαι, perf. pass. in mid. force διᾱ-πεπόρευμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force διεπορεύθην, ("To make one'sself to go through"; hence) With Acc. of place, etc.: *To pass through*;—at 5, 19 the Acc. of place becomes the gen. by attraction: *δν* for *δ*.

διαπραξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of διαπράσσω.

δια-πράσσω (Attic **δια-πράττω**), f. **δια-πράξω**, p. **διᾶ-πέπρᾶχα**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "strengthening" force; **πράσσω**, "to effect, bring about"] 1. *To bring about, effect.*—2. Mid.: **δια-πράσσομαι** or **δια-πράττομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **διᾶ-πέπραγμαι**: a. *To bring about, or effect, by one's, etc., own especial act; to accomplish*,—b. *To obtain* for one's self.

δια-σπείρω, 1. aor. **δι-έσπειρα**, v. a. [**διδ**, "in different directions"; **σπείρω**, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act.: *To scatter, or spread, about.*—2. Pass.: **δια-σπείρομαι**, p. **δι-έσπαρμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσπάρθην**, 1. f. **δια-σπαρθήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εσπάρην**: Of persons: *To be scattered in different directions; to spread in different directions.*

διᾶ-σώζω, f. **διᾶ-σώσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έσωσα**, p. **διᾶ-σέσωκα**, plup. **δι-εσεσώκειν**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "augmentative" force; **σώζω**, "to save"] *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.*

διασώσας, **ᾶσα**, **av**, P. 1. aor. of **διᾶσώζω**.

διασώσεις, Attic for **διασώσαι**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of **διᾶσώζω**.

διᾶ-τίθημι, f. **διᾶ-θήσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έθηκα**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "strengthening" force; **τίθημι**, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of.*—Mid.: **διᾶ-τίθεμαι**, f. **διᾶ-θήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εθέμην**, *To dispose of* for one's self or one's own benefit; *to sell*, etc.

διᾶφάν-ως, adv. [**διᾶφάν-ης**, "manifest"] ("After the manner of the **διᾶφάνης**"; hence) *Manifestly, clearly.*

διᾶ-φεύγω, f. **διᾶ-φεύξομαι**, p. **διᾶ-πέφευγα**, 2. aor. **δι-έφυγον**, v. n. and a. [**διδ**, "through"; **φεύγω**, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape.*—2. Act.: *To escape from.*

δια-φθείρω, f. **δια-φθερῶ**, p. **δι-έφθαρκα** and **δι-έφθορα**, v. a. [**διδ**, denoting "completeness"; **φθείρω**, "to destroy"] 1. *To destroy utterly or completely.*—2. Of an affair: *To ruin, spoil.*

δι-δά-σκω, f. **διδάξω**, p. **δεδιδάχα**, 1. aor. **ἐξειδαξα**, v. a. and n.: 1. With personal Object: *To teach, instruct.*—2. Pass.: **δι-δά-σκομαι**, p. **δε-διδαγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐξειδάχθην**, 1. fut. **διδαχθήσομαι**, *To be taught, to learn* [akin to a lost Sans. root **दाच्**, "to teach"].

διδόντων, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **διδωμι**.

δί-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.*—d. With Acc. of person: *To give, give up or over; to surrender, to deliver up*.—2. Pass.: **δί-δο-μαι**, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. perf.: **δίδοται**, (*It*) *has been given, granted, etc.*;—at 6, 36 the Subject of δίδοται is the clause ἐκκοῖσαι τοὺς ἄνδρας [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **दा**, “to give”].

διέβαλον, 2. aor. ind. of διαβάλλω.

διέβην, 2. aor. ind. of διαβαίνω.

διεληλύθα, perf. ind. of διέρχομαι.

διεληλύθέναι, perf. inf. of διέρχομαι.

διελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of διέρχομαι.

διενοούντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of διανοέμαι.

δι-εξέρχομαι, f. δι-εξελεύσομαι, v. mid. δι-ά, “through”; ἐξέρχομαι (ἐξ = ἐκ, “out”; ἔρχομαι, “to come or go”), “to come or go out”] (“To come, or go, out through”; hence) *To pass right through*.

δι-έρχομαι, f. δι-ελεύσομαι, *Anab. Book VI.*

p. δι-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. δι-ήλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, “through”; ἔρχομαι, “to come or go”] 1. *To come or go through; to pass through*.—2. *To pass over, cross*.

δικ-αιος, αἰα, αιον, adj. [δικ-η, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, δικη”; hence) *Just, right, lawful, proper*. ~~νομ~~ (Comp.: δικαιο-τερος); Sup.: δικαιο-τάτος.

δικαιοτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see δικαιος;—at 1, 4 δικαιοτάτους is the reading of the best modern editions; the older editions have δικαιοτάτον. In the former instance οὗς (referring to preceding ἀνδρῶν) is the Subject of εἶναι, and δικαιοτάτους is predicated of it, the clause οὗς δικαιοτάτους εἶναι being the Subject of the impersonal verb ἐδόκει; in the latter, οὗς is dependent on παρακαλέσαι (to be supplied from preceding παρεκάλεσαν), the clause forming the Subject of ἐδόκει, on which the Inf. εἶναι depends, while δικαιοτάτον (nom. neut.) is predicated of the clause οὗς παρακαλέσαι, clauses being grammatically regarded as nouns neut.

δικ-η, ης, f. (“That which is shown, manifest, or apparent,” etc., and so, “custom, usage”; hence) 1. *Right*.—2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In Law: a. *A trial*.—b. As the

object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty, punishment* [prob. root *δικ* = *δεικ*, whence *δείκ-νυμι*, akin to Sans. root *दिग्*, "to show"].

δίν-έω -ῶ, f. *δινήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐδίνησα*, v. a. [*δίν-η*, "a whirling"] 1. Act.: *To whirl, or spin, a thing, etc., round.*—2. Mid.: *δίν-έομαι -οῦμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδინησάμην*, *To whirl one's self around, to spin round, as in dancing.*

διπλ-άσιος, *ασία*, *δσίων*, adj. [*διπλ-ούς*, "double"] ("Pertaining to *διπλοῦς*"; hence) *Double, twice as many, double the number of, etc.*

δισ-χίλιοι, *χίλια*, *χίλῖα*, num. adj. [*δῖς*, "twice"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand.*

δι-χα, adv. [*δῖς*, "twice"] *In two parts, asunder, apart*:—*δι-χα ποιεῖν*, (to make in two parts; i. e.) *to divide*, 4, 11.

διώκω, f. *διώξω*, p. *δεδίωχα*, 1. aor. *ἐδίωξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Of persons as Subject: a. Act.: *To pursue, chase.*—b. Neut.: *To make pursuit for the purpose of driving away; to drive, or chase away, the enemy, etc.; to give chase.*—2. Pass.: *διώκομαι*, p. *δεδιώγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδιώχθην*, 1. fut. *διώχθήσομαι* [prob. a lengthened form of

δίω, "to flee"; also, "to put to flight," etc.; akin to Sans. root *दि*, "to fly"].

δόγ-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for *δόκ-μα*; fr. *δοκ-έω*, "to seem good"] ("That which seems good" to a person; hence) *Of a public assembly, etc.: A decree, ordinance.*

δοκέω -ῶ, f. *δόξω* and *δοκήσω*, p. *δεδόκηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔδοξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With objectival clause: *To think, suppose, imagine that, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To seem, appear*;—at 3, 19; 6, 23 folld. by Inf.—Impers.: (a) *δοκεῖ*, *It seems or appears*;—at 1, 26 with clause *τὸ . . . ἄρχοντα* as Subject.—(b) *ἔδοκει*, *It seemed or appeared*;—at 1, 4 with clause *οὗς . . . εἶναι* as Subject; see *δικαίος*;—at 1, 25 with clause *ὅτι ἀλῆσονται αὐτόν* as Subject.—(c) *ἔδοξε*, *It appeared or seemed.*—(d) *δοκοίη*, *It appeared right or good*;—at 2, 12 with neut. pron. as Subject.—b. Of things: *To seem good, appear right; to be resolved or determined upon*;—at 1, 24 folld. by Inf.; cf., also, 5, 4, where further it has a clause as Subject, viz. *τοῦτον . . . στρατοπέδῳ*;—at 2, 11 *ἔδοξε* has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. *ταῦτα* [§ 82, α].—Impers.: (a) With clause or Inf. as Subject: (α) *ἔδοκει*, *It seem-*

ed good, it was resolved or determined, it was decreed; 6, 2.—(β) *ἔδοξε*, *It seemed good, it was resolved*.—(b) With Dat. of person: *To seem good, or appear right, to*; *to be resolved, or agreed upon, by*.—(c) Folld. by Dat. of person and with clause as Subject [§ 103]: (α) *δοκεῖ*, *It seems good, or appears right, to*.—(β) *ἔδοκει*, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to*; *it was resolved, or determined, by*; 1, 22.—(γ) *ἔδοξε*, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to*; *it was resolved, or determined, by*;—at 1, 14 the clause *μήτε ἀδικεῖν . . . μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι* is the Subject of *ἔδοξε*.—c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.*; *to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.*; *to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*—3. P. perf. pass.: *δεδογμένος, η, ον*, *Decreed, determined upon, resolved*.

δοκῇ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *δοκέω*.

δοκοῖην (Attic for *δοκοῖμι*), pres. opt. of *δοκέω*.

δόξα, ης, f. [for *δόκ-σα*; fr. *δοκ-έω*, “to think”] (“A thinking”; hence, “an opinion”; hence). With reference to the opinion which others form of a person: *Glory, honour, renown, reputation*.

δόξας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor.

of *δοκέω*:—*τὸ δόξαν*, *that which seemed good*, 1, 18.

δόρατα, δόρασι, nom. or acc. and dat. plur. of *δόρυ*.

δοράτ-ιον, ἱου, n. dim. [*δόρυ, δόρατ-ος*, “a spear”] *A little, or small, spear*; *a short lance*.

δόρυ, δόρατος, n. (“Timber, a plank,” as made from felled wood; hence, “the shaft” of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, “wood”].

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of *δίδωμι*.

δούς, δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. of *δίδωμι*.

Δρακόντ-ιος, ἱου, m. [*δράκων, δράκοντ-ος*, “a dragon”] (“One pertaining to a *δράκων*”) *Dracontius*; a Spartan.

δρόμ-ος, ου, m. [root *δρομ*, connected with *ἔδραμον, δέδρομα*, assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to *τρέχω*, “to run”; see *τρέχω*] *A running, a race*:—*δρόμῳ*, (*with running*, i. e.) *at full speed*, 5, 25.

δρόμῳ; see *δρόμος*.

δυναίμην, pres. opt. of *δύναιμαι*.

δύναιμαι, f. *δυνήσομαι*, p. *δεδύνημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδύνήθην*, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be able*.—2. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*—An Inf. has often to be supplied from the context; e. g. *ἐξοπλίσασθαι* is to be supplied from preceding *ἐξοπλισάμενοι* after *ἐδύναντο*,

1, 11;—at 1, 28 after *δυναμην* supply *ἔκυρον ποιεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων ἄξιωμα*;—at 1, 32 supply *διαβάλλειν* after *ἐδυνάτο*; in which clause, also, *ὅτι* is Acc. of "Respect or Modal" Acc.:—*ἤδη διέβαλλεν αὐτὸν πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον ὅτι ἐδυνάτο* (sc. *διαβάλλειν αὐτόν*), *was just now accusing him to Anaxibius with respect to what he was able (to accuse him)*, i. e. as far as he could.

δυνάμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *δύναιμαι*.

δύναι-ις, ῖος, Attic *εως, f.* [*δύναμ-αι*, "to be able"] ("A being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power*, in the widest acceptation of the word.—2. *Means, resources*.—3. *Forces, troops*, etc.

δυνασθαι, pres. inf. of *δύναιμαι*.

δύνωμαι, pres. subj. of *δύναιμαι*.

δύο or *δύω* (Gen. and Dat. *δυοῖν*), dual numeral adj. [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"] *Two*;—at 1, 22 in attribution to a plural word, *ἄνδρας*; cf., also, 2, 1; 2, 2; 2, 3; 6, 5;—at 6, 14 supply *ἄνδρων* with *δυοῖν*.—As Subst.: *Two persons, two*; 6, 20.

δυ-σμή, σμήs, f. [*δύ-ω* (of the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting of the heavenly bodies*:—*ἡλίου δυσμᾶς* (acc. plur.), *sun-set*, 4, 25; 5, 31.

δύσ-περ-οι, ον, adj. [for *δύσ-περ-ος*; fr. *δύς* (inseparable prefix), denoting "difficulty"; *περ-ω*, "to pass"] *Of places, etc.: To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed, difficult*.

ἰ-άν, conj. [for *εἰ-άν*; fr. *εἰ*, "if"; particle *άν*] *With Subjunctive mood: If that or so be that; if haply*:—*ἰάν περ* (or as one word *ἰάνπερ*), *if indeed, if at all events*:—*ἰάν μή*, *if not, i. e. except; unless*.

ἰάνπερ; see *ἰάν*.

ἑαυτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ (*αὐτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ*), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself, etc.*:—*τὰ ἑαυτῶν*, *their own affairs or matters*, 6, 1.

ἑβδ-ομος, ὁμη, ομον, num. adj. [*ἑβδ*, a base of *ἑπτ-α*, "seven"] *Seventh*.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to *ἄγγι*, "near"] 1. *Of place: a. Alone: Near, nigh at hand, close*.—b. *With Gen.: Near, near to*.—2. *Of number: Near, nearly, almost*.—3. *Of degree, etc.: Nearly, close upon, coming near, etc.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύτερω*; Sup.: *ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα*.

ἐγεγένητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

ἐγώ, Gen. *ἐμοῦ* (enclitic

μου), pron. pers. : 1. *I*;—at 1, 26, etc., ἐγώ is emphatic—2. With enclitic γε : ἐγωγε, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aham* (= ἐγών)].

ἐγωγε; see ἐγώ.

ἰδεήθην, 1. aor. ind. of δέομαι.

ἴδει, imperf. ind. of δεῖ.

ἰδείκνυσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δείκνυμι.

ἴδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of δείκνυμι.

ἴδειςσα, 1. aor. ind. of δεῖδω.

ἰδεξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

ἰδίδουσιν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἰδόκει, ἴδοξε; see δοκέω.

ἴδραμον, 2. aor. ind. of τρέχω.

ἰδύνάμην, imperf. ind. of δύνάμαι.

ἴζων, imperf. ind. of ζάω.

ἴθαψα, 1. aor. ind. of θάπτω.

ἰθέλη, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐθέλω.

ἰθελεῖσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐθέλω.

ἰθελού-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [for ἐθελόντ-σιος; fr. ἐθελοντής, ἐθελοντ-ού, "a volunteer"] ("Pertaining to an ἐθελοντής"; hence) *Voluntary, willing*.—At 5, 14 used in adverbial force, *voluntarily, willingly*.

ἰθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. aor. ἠθέλησα, v. n.

[another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire, etc.*—3. With Inf. : α. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*—b. Of something future : Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English *will* or *shall*, as a sign of the future tense.

1. εἰ, conj. : 1. *If, supposing that, in case that* :—εἰ-γε, *if at least* :—εἰ μή, *if not ; unless ; except* :—εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not*.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt? *Whether*.

2. εἰ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of εἶδω.

εἰδόντιν, masc. dat. plur. of εἶδω, part. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

1. εἶδω (pres. not in use), fut. εἴσομαι, seldom εἰδήσω, 2. aor. εἶδον (imper. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, ης, η, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδών), perf. mid. οἶδα (2. pers. οἶδας, οἶδασθα, οἶσθα, 1. pers. plur. ἴδμεν for οἶδαμεν, imperat. ἴσθε, subj. εἴδω; opt. εἰδείην, inf. εἰδέναι, part. εἰδώς), pluperf. ἥδειν, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην, v. a. irreg. *To know; to perceive mentally or physically*;—at 1, 31 εἰδῆτε is used absolutely. ~~Now~~ The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., *I etc. know, I etc. know*;—

with inf. following: (I etc.) *know how*;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: I, etc., *know*, etc., *that* such and such is the case; cf. 5, 14; 6, 22.—The 2. aor. *εἶδον* and *εἰδούην* apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) *saw* [akin to Sans. root VID, “to perceive, know”].

2. *εἶδω*, subj. of *οἶδα*; 1, 31; see 1. *εἶδω*.

εἰδώς, *υῖα*, *ός*, P. of *οἶδα*; see *εἶδω*.

εἶην, pres. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*.

εἰκ-αῖω, f. *εἰκάσω*, p. *εἰκάκα*, 1. aor. *εἰκάσα*, v. a. [*εἰκάω*, “to be like”] (“To make to be like”; hence, “to liken, compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine*.

εἰκοσι(ν), num. adj., indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vim̐ṣati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, “two”; *daśant* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (ι) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰκότ-ως, adv. [*εἰκός*, *εἰκότ-ος*, “like truth, likely”] (“After the manner of *εἰκός*”; hence) 1. *In all likelihood or probability*.—2. *Reasonably, with good reason*.

εἰλεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of *αἰρέω*.

εἰλήφεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of *λαμβάνω*.

1. *εἰ-μί*, f. *έσομαι*, v. n.: 1.

To be.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from*.—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*; 1, 16 [§ 104, b]; cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. *ἦν*, *It, or there, was*:—*ἦν ὀψέ*, *it* (i. e. the time) *was late*, 5, 31.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (α) *(α) ἔστιν*, *It is possible*.—(β) *οὐκ ἔστιν*, *It is impossible* (see *οὐ*).—(γ) *ἦν*, *It was possible*.—(δ) *ἔσται*, *It will be possible*.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be, etc.*, in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be, etc.*; 1, 33;—at 4, 12 *ἐστὶ* has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. *πλοῖα* [§ 82, a].—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of *εἶμι* and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—*ἦν πεπονθώς* for *ἐπεπόνθει*, 1, 6:—*βεβοηθηκότες ἦσαν* for *ἐβεβοηθήκεσαν*, 4, 21:—*ἦσαν ἐκπεπλεκότες* for *ἐξεπεπλέκεσαν*, 4, 8 [for *έσ-μι*, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. *εἰ-μι*, imperf. *ῥειν*, v. n. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in

fut. force ;—at 5, 21 ἴωμεν (*let us go*) is 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι, and expresses an exhortation in which the speaker includes himself ; cf. [§ 153, (1)] [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἶμι.

εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἰπον.

εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if” ; περ, “indeed”] *If indeed*.

εἰπ-ον, 2. aor., 1. aor. εἰπ-α, v. a. without pres. : 1. *To say, speak*.—2. *To tell, relate, declare, mention*.—3. With Inf. : *To order, bid, command* a person to do, etc. [akin to Sans. root YACH, “to speak”].

εἰποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἰποιμαι.

εἰπών, οὔσα, όν, P. of εἰπον.

εἰργω, f. εἰργω, 1. aor. εἰργα, 2. aor. εἰργάθον, v. a. (“*To bar the way*” either by shutting in or shutting out ; hence) 1. *To shut in, enclose*.—2. *To shut out, exclude, cut off*.—3. Mid. : εἰργομαι, f. εἰργομαι ; With Gen. : *To exclude one's self, etc., from ; to shut one's self, etc., out of* ; 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root VRJ, “to exclude”].

εἰρηκα, perf. ind. of εἰρω.

εἰρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of εἰρω.—As Subst. : εἰρημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art. : *The things spoken of or mentioned*.

εἰρηται ; see εἰρω.

εἰρξομαι, fut. ind. mid. of εἰρω.

(εἰρω, pres. found prps. only once), f. ἐρέω and ἐρῶ, p. εἰρηκα, v. a. : 1. *To say or speak*.—2. *To speak of, to mention*.—3. *To tell, order*.—Pass. p. εἰρημαι, 1. aor. ἐρρήθην and late ἐρρέθην.—Impers. perf. : εἰρηται, *It has been spoken of or mentioned* ;—at 3, 1 the Subject of εἰρηται is the clause *ὅν . . . ἐσχίσθη*.

1. εἰς (Attic ἐς), prep. gov. acc. : 1. Of place : a. With verbs, etc., of motion : *To, into, unto*.—b. With verbs, etc., of rest : (a) *In, at*.—(b) In pregnant construction : *To go, etc, into a place and do, etc., something in it*.—2. To denote a purpose, etc. : *For*.—3. Of time : a. *Up to, until*.—b. *For, upon, during*.—c. *At*.—4. Of number : *Up to, to the number of* :—so, with adverbs ; e. g. εἰς τρίς, *up to thrice* (4, 16), i. e. *three times*.—5. Of persons addressed : *To, unto*.

2. εἰς, μία, ἕν, num. adj. *One ; only* ;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the “*Thing Distributed*” [§ 112, Obs. 1].—As Subst. : a. εἰς, ἐνός, m. *One man, one* ;—at 6, 12 εἰς ἕκαστος is in apposition to αὐτοῖς understood before, or involved in the meaning of,

the plural 3rd person εἰσί.—b. ἓν, ἓνός, n. *One thing*.

εἰσ-ἄγω, f. εἰσ-άγω, p. εἰσ-αγῆχα, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead into a place; to lead in*.

εἰσ-εἰμι, imperf. εἰσ-ῥειν, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; εἰμι, "to go"] ("To go into, to enter"; hence) With Acc. of person dependent on εἰς in the verb: 1. *To come into a person's mind*.—2. Impers. imperf.: εἰσῆει (αὐτούς), *It came into their minds*; 1, 17, where the Subject of εἰσῆει is the clause *ὅπως . . . ἀφικωνται*.

εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into; to enter*.

εἰσῆει; see εἴσεμι.

εἰσῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσί(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εἰσ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [εἰς, "into"; ὁδός, "a way"] ("A way into" a place; hence) *A way in, an entrance*.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. εἰσ-πλεύσομαι, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail into; to enter in a vessel, etc.*

εἰσπλέων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of εἰσπλέω.—As Subst.: εἰσ-

πλέων, οντος, m. *One who sails into; one who enters in a vessel, etc.*

εἰσ-ω, adv. [εἰς, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἴτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon*.—2. *In the next place, furthermore*.

εἴ-τε, conj. [εἰ, "if"; τε, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or whether*.

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from*.—2. In time: *From, after*:—ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου), *after this*.—3. *By, on the part of*.—4. *From, according to, in accordance with*.—5. *From, in consequence of*.—6. Of origin, materials, etc.: *From, out of, of*.—7. With Gen. of neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *opposite*, 5, 7.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 3, 2 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: a. ἕκαστος, ον, m. *Each man, each*.—b. ἕκαστοι, ον, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each*.

ἑκάτερος, α, ον, adj. *Each of two, or singly*.

ἑκατέρω-θεν, adv. [for ἑκατέρο-θεν; fr. ἑκάτερος, (uncontr. gen.) ἑκατέρο-ος, "each"]

of two; suffix $\theta\epsilon(\nu)$, (= $\epsilon\kappa$), "from"] *From each place or quarter; on both sides.*

$\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{o}\nu$, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{o}\nu$; fr. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{o}\nu$, "one"; $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{o}\nu$, akin to Sans. çatan , "a hundred"].

$\epsilon\kappa\beta\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\beta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, p. $\epsilon\kappa\beta\acute{\epsilon}\beta\eta\kappa\alpha$, 2. aor. $\epsilon\zeta\epsilon\beta\eta\nu$, v. n. [$\epsilon\kappa$, "out"; $\beta\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, "to go"] *To go out.*

$\epsilon\kappa\beta\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, $\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha$, $\acute{\alpha}\nu$, P. 2. aor. of $\epsilon\kappa\beta\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\omega}\sigma\omega$, p. $\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omega\kappa\alpha$, v. a. [$\epsilon\kappa$, "out"; $\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$, "to give"] ("To give out"; hence) *To give up, surrender*:— $\mu\grave{\eta}$ $\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\omega}\tau\acute{\epsilon}$ $\mu\epsilon$, *do not you surrender me*, 6, 17; see [§ 154, 1].

$\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\omega}\sigma\omega$, fut. ind. of $\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$.

$\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\omega}\tau\epsilon$, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of $\epsilon\kappa\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$.

$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$, adv. : 1. *There, in that place.*—2. *Thither, to that place.*

$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\text{-}\theta\epsilon\nu$, adv. [$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$, "there"; suffix $\theta\epsilon\nu$, denoting removal "from"] ("From there"; i. e.) *From that place, thence.*

$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\text{-}\nu\omicron\varsigma$, $\nu\eta$, $\nu\omicron$, pron. dem. [$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$, "there"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing*;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. $\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\varsigma$, $\omicron\upsilon$, m. *That person, he*;—Plur.: $\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\iota$, $\omicron\upsilon$, *Those persons or*

men; those, they.—b. $\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron$, $\omicron\upsilon$, n. *That thing, that*;—Plur.: $\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$, $\omicron\upsilon$, *Those things.*

$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}\text{-}\sigma\epsilon$, adv. [$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$, "there"; suffix $\sigma\epsilon$, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

$\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\kappa\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\eta\nu$, plur. ind. pass. of $\kappa\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\eta\rho\upsilon\zeta\alpha$, 1. aor. ind. of $\kappa\eta\rho\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\sigma\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\omega$, p. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\epsilon\kappa\acute{\omicron}\mu\acute{\iota}\kappa\alpha$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\zeta\text{-}\epsilon\kappa\acute{\omicron}\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\alpha$, v. a. [$\epsilon\kappa$, "out"; $\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$, "to carry"] *To carry out, to convey away.*

$\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\alpha\iota$, 1. aor. inf. of $\epsilon\kappa\kappa\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\upsilon\beta\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$ - $\kappa\upsilon\beta\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\omega}$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\kappa\upsilon\beta\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$, v. n. [$\epsilon\kappa$, in "strengthening" force; $\kappa\upsilon\beta\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$, "to tumble head foremost"] *To tumble head foremost, to tumble head over heels, to throw a somersault.*

$\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\mu\eta\rho\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\mu\eta\rho\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, v. mid. [$\epsilon\kappa$, "off"; $\mu\eta\rho\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, in force of "to wind" in weaving] ("To wind off or out" as a ball of thread; hence) *Of an army: To defile.*

$\epsilon\kappa\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, $\nu\acute{\iota}\alpha$ $\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, P. perf. of $\epsilon\kappa\pi\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\varsigma$, P. perf. pass. of $\epsilon\kappa\pi\lambda\acute{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$.

$\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\pi\acute{\iota}\kappa\tau\omega$, f. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\pi\epsilon\sigma\omicron\upsilon\mu\alpha\iota$, p. $\epsilon\kappa\text{-}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\omega\kappa\alpha$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\zeta\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\sigma\alpha$, 2. aor. $\epsilon\zeta\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\sigma\omicron\nu$, v. a. [$\epsilon\kappa$, "out of, down from"; $\pi\acute{\iota}\kappa\tau\omega$,

"to fall"] ("To fall out or down from"; hence) Of sea-faring persons: *To be thrown ashore, to be wrecked.*

ἐκπλεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπλεύσειαν, Attic for ἐκπλεύσαιεν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, p. ἐκπέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξέπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξέπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 2. aor. ἐξεπλάγην, *To be confounded utterly, to be amazed, etc.*

ἐκ-πορεύω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go"] 1. Act.: *To make to go out.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-πορεύομαι, f. ἐκ-πορεύσομαι, ("To make one's self to go out"; hence) a. *To go, or come, out or forth; to march out.*—b. *To go away, depart.*

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. ἐκ-πορίω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; πορίζω, in force of "to provide, supply"] *To provide, supply, furnish.*

ἐκτ-αἶος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. [ἐκτ-η, "sixth day"] ("Pertaining to ἑκτῇ"; hence) *On the sixth day*;—at 6, 38 ἐκτ-αἶοι is used in adverbial force.

ἕκ-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [for ἕξ-τος; fr. ἕξ, "six"] ("Pertaining to ἕξ"; hence) *Sixth*;—at 4, 12 ἡμέρᾳ ἕκτῃ is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)].

ἐκυκλοῦτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of κυκλόω.

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξ-οίσω, 1. aor. ἐξέηνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐξέηνεγκον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"] *To bear or carry out; to bring out or forth.*

ἐλάα, ας, f. *An olive-tree.*

ἐλαῖον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαι-ον, ου, n. [ἐλαί-α, "an olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to ἐλαία"; hence) *Olive-oil; oil.*

ἐλαττον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐλάττων, "less"] *Less.*

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλῆλάκα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive, drive away.*—2. With ἵππον understood: *To gallop.*

ἐ-λαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy.*—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφρ-ώς, adv. [ἐλαφρ-ός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the ἐλαφρός"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly*.

ἐλαχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. see μικρός.

ἐλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλησθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of αἰρέω.

ἐλθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλίπον, 2. aor. ind. of λείπω.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece*.

1. Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i. e.) *A Greek*.

—2. Plur.: Ἕλλην-ες, ων, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks*.

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*; i. e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.—As Adj. = Ἕλλην-ικός. —Hence, Ἕλληνικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek*.—As Subst.: Ἕλληνικόν, οὔ (sc. στρατεύμα), n. With Art.: *The Greek army, the Greeks*.

2. Ἕλλην, ηνος, adj.; see 1. Ἕλλην.

Ἕλληνες, ων; see 1. Ἕλλην.

Ἕλληνικός, ή, όν; see 1. Ἕλλην, no. 2.

Ἕλλην-ίς, ἱδος, f. adj.

[Ἕλλην, "a Greek"] *Greek*,

Grecian. — As Subst.: *A Greek woman*.

ἔλουντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of αἰρέω.

ἐλόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of αἰρέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπῖσω, p. ἡλπῖκα, 1. aor. ἡλπῖσα, v. a. [for ἐλπῖδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπῖδ-ος, "expectation"] *To entertain an expectation of something; to expect*; —at 5, 17 with Objective clause.

ἐμavτόν, acc. masc. of ἐμav-τοῦ.

ἐμ-avτοῦ, ἐμ-avτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οὔ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*; —sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"]

1. *To throw, or sling, in*. —2. With ellipse of στρατόν (i. e. "an army"): ("To throw an army into"; hence) *To make an incursion into, to penetrate into, an enemy's land*.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, acc. and dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμείνα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμ-ός, ή, όν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οὔ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.

ἐμοχθησατήν, 3. pers. dual 1. aor. ind. of μοχθέω.

ἐμ-πᾶλιν, adv. [for ἐν-πᾶλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πᾶλιν, "back, backwards"]

1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *Contrariwise, in opposite way*: —τοῦμπαλιν (= τὸ ἐμπαλιν), *the opposite way*.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πίπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) Abs.: *To make an attack*.

ἐμ-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. ἐμ-ποιήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-εποίησα, v. a. [for ἐν-ποιέω; fr. ἐν, "in"; ποιέω, "to make"] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make, create, or produce a feeling, etc., in a person; to inspire one with a feeling, etc.*

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, former*.—With Art. (see δ) as Adj.: *The earlier, or former*.—3. Of order, etc.: *Preceding*.—With Art. as Adj. (see no. 2): *The preceding*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On*:—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, *on the left hand*, 1, 14, etc.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.—4. Of sacrifices: *In* = by; 1. 31.

2. ἐν, nom. and acc. neut. of 2. εἶς.

ἐνα, ἐνός, acc. and gen. of 2. εἶς.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); αντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*.—Adverbial expression: ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *opposite, on the opposite side, etc.*—2. *Hostile*.—As Subst.: ἐναντίοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i. e.) *The enemy, the foe*.

ἐνδε-ία (trisyll.), ίας, f. [ἐνδε-ής, "needy, in want"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνδεής"; hence) *Need, want*.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, f. ἐν-δείξω, p. ἐν-δέδεικα, v. a. [ἐν, "without force"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] 1. *To show, mark, point out*.—2. Mid.: ἐν-δείκνυμαι, f. ἐν-δείξομαι, ("To show forth one's self," etc., in any way; hence) *To exhibit, display, etc.*

ἐνδέον; see ἐνδέω.

ἐν-δέω, f. ἐν-δεήσω, v. n. [ἐν, "without force"; δέω, "to want"] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of*.—2. Impers.: ἐνδεῖ, *There is need or want*.—Neut. pres. part. as Subst.: ἐνδέον, *Need, want*: —πλείονος ἐνδέον, *need of more, i. e. of further speaking*, 1, 31.

ἐν-δοξ-ος, ον, adj. [ἐν, "in";

δόξ-α, "repute or reputation"]
 ("Being in δόξα"; hence)
Honourable, glorious.

ἐνέβαλλον, 2. aor. ind. of
 ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνεκα, adv. With Gen.:
For the sake of, on account
of.

ἐνενόησα, 1. aor. ind. of
 ἐννοέω.

ἐνενόησάτε, 2. pers. plur.
 1. aor. ind. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνετύγχανον, imperf. ind.
 of ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐνέτυχον, 2. aor. ind. of
 ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Of place:
 a. *There*.—b. *Where*;—at
 5, 32 ἐνθα = ἐκίσε, ἐνθα, *to*
the spot, or place, where;
 the demonstrative adv. being
 omitted before the rel. adv.—
 2. *Upon this, hereupon* [prob.
 Sans. *adha*, "there"].

ἐνθα - περ, adv. [ἐνθα,
 "where"; πέρ, "indee d"]
Where indeed.

ἐνθεν - δε, adv. [ἐνθεν,
 "hence"; δε (= ἐκ), "from"]
From hence, from this place.

ἐνθῦμη-μα, μᾶτος, n. [for
 ἐνθῦμη-μα; fr. ἐνθυμέ-ομαι,
 "to turn over in the mind"]
 ("That which is turned over
 in the mind"; hence) *A*
thought, consideration.

ἐνίοι, αι, α, adj. plur. *Some*;
 —at 6, 11 folld. by Partitive
 Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].

ἐνί-οτε, adv. [ἐνι-οι, "some";

δε, "when"; cf. ἅλλ-οτε]
 ("Some" time "when"; hence)
Sometimes; from time to
time.

ἐν-νο-έω -ῶ, f. ἐν-νο-ήσω,
 p. ἐν-νενό-ηκα, 1. aor. ἐν-ενό-
 ησα, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; νό-ος,
 "mind"] ("To have in the
 mind"; hence) 1. *To think,*
consider.—2. *To find on re-*
flexion.

ἐν-όπλ-ιος, ἰον, adj. [ἐν,
 "in"; ὅπλ-α (plur.), "arms"]
 ("Being in arms"; hence)
Under arms; in armour or
arms.

ἐνταῦθα, adv.: 1. Of place:
 a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither,*
thither.—2. *Thereupon, here-*
upon, then.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv.: 1. Of place:
From this place, hence.—2.
 Of time: *From this time,*
after this, afterwards.—3. Of
 cause: *In consequence, there-*
upon, hereupon.

ἐν-τίμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἐν,
 "in"; τίμ-ή, "honour"]
 ("Being in τίμή"; hence)
Held in honour, honoured.
 Comp.: ἐντίμότερος;
 (Sup.: ἐντίμότερος).

ἐντίμότερος, α, ον, comp.
 adj.; see ἐντίμος.

ἐν-τός, adv. [ἐν, "in"]
 With Gen.: *Within, inside of.*

ἐντυγχάνοιεν, 3. pers. plur.
 pres. opt. of ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. ἐν-τεύξομαι,
 p. ἐν-τετύχηκα, v. n. [ἐν,

"at"; *τυγχάνω*, "to be"] ("To be at"; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, meet with, etc.*

1. *ἕξ*; see *ἐκ*.

2. *ἕξ*, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [akin to Sans. *shash*, "six"].

ἕξαγαγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἕαγω*.

ἕξ-ἄγω, imperf. *ἕξ-ἦγον*, f. *ἕξ-ἔγω*, 2. aor. *ἕξ-ἤγαγον*, v. a. and n. [*ἕξ*, "out or forth"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] 1. *To lead out or forth*.—2. Neut. (or with ellipse of *στρατόν* as Object of the verb in act. force): *To lead out an army, etc., i. e. to march out*;—at 6, 36 the inf. *ἕξαγειν* denotes "a purpose": *for the purpose of marching out, in order to march out*; = Lat. *ad* with Gerund in *dum*.

ἕξ-αἰτέω -αἰτώ, f. *ἕξ-αἰτήσω*, 1. aor. *ἕξ-ἦτησα*, v. a. [*ἕξ*, "from"; *αἰτέω*, "to ask for"] 1. Act.: *To ask for, or demand, from someone*.—2. Mid.: *ἕξ-αἰτέομαι -αἰτοῦμαι*, f. *ἕξ-αἰτήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἕξ-ἦτησάμην*: ("To ask, or demand, for one's self from some one"; hence) *To beg off*.

ἕξ-αἰφνης, adv. [*ἕξ* (= *ἐκ*), in "strengthening" force; *αἰφνης*, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἕξανιστάμην, imperf. ind. mid. of *ἐξανίστημι*.

ἕξ-ἀνίστημι, f. *ἕξ-ἀναστήσω*,

1. aor. *ἕξ-ἀνέστησα*, p. *ἕξ-ἀνέσθηκα*, plup. *ἕξ-ἀνείσθηκειν*, 2. aor. *ἕξ-ἀνέστην*, v. a. and n. [*ἕξ*, "out of"; *ἀνίστημι*, "to cause to stand up"; also, "to stand up"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To cause, or make, a person to stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.; to rise up from a place*.—3. Mid.: *ἕξ-ανιστάμαι*, f. *ἕξ-αναστήσομαι* = no. 1.

ἕξᾰπίνης, adv.; a softened form of *ἐξαίφνης*; see *ἐξ-αίφνης*.

ἕξ-άρχω, f. *ἕξ-ἄρξω*, v. a. [*ἕξ* (= *ἐκ*), in "strengthening" force; *ἄρχω*, "to begin"] With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing; to be the beginner of a thing*;—at 6, 15 *ἕξάρχω* is the Historic Present.

ἕξ-εἰμι, imperf. *ἕξ-ῆειν*, v. n. [*ἕξ*, "out, forth"; *εἰμι*, "to go"] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἕξεκυβίστα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἐκκυβιστάω*.

ἕξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἕλ-ερχομαι*.

ἕξεμηρυνόμην, imperf. ind. of *ἐκμηρύνομαι*.

ἕξεπορευόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of *ἐκπορεύω*.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. **ἐξ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **ἐξ-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **ἐξ-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**ἐξ**, "out"; **έρχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, out or forth.*

ἐξίσταται, fut. of **ἐξεστί**.

ἐξ-εστί, imperf. **ἐξῆν**, f. **ἐξ-έσται**, v. impers. [**ἐξ**, denoting "completeness"; **ἐστί** (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 1, 30 **ἐξεστί** has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. **λοχᾶγεῖν**;—at 6, 2 **ἐξῆν** has for its Subject the clause **ἐνὶ λείαν ἰέναι**.

ἐξέφερον, imperf. ind. of **ἐκφέρω**.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. **ἐξ-ηγῆσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐξ-ηγῆσάμην**, v. mid. [**ἐξ**, "out or forth"; **ηγέομαι**, "to lead"] ("To lead out or forth"; hence) 1. *To relate, tell.*—2. *To disclose, point out, etc.*

ἐξηγήσομαι, fut. ind. of **ἐξηγέομαι**.

ἐξῆι, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **ἐξείμι**.

ἐξῆκον, imperf. ind. of **ἐξήκω**.

ἐξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [**ἐξ**, "six"; (**η**) connecting vowel; **κον** (= *can* in Sans. *da-can*), "ten"; **τα** (= Lat. suffix *tus*), "provided with"] ("Provided with six tens"; i. e.) *Sixty.*

ἐξ-ήκω, f. **ἐξ-ἤξω**, v. n. [**ἐξ** (= **ἐκ**), "out"; **ήκω**, "to have come"] ("To have come out"; hence) *Of time: To elapse.*

ἐξῆν; see **ἐξεστί**.

ἐξιέναι, pres. inf. of **ἐξείμι**.

ἐξίλοι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of **ἐξείμι**.

ἐξιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἐξείμι**.

ἐξ-οδος, ὁδον, f. [**ἐξ** (= **ἐκ**), "out"; **ὁδός**, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A way, or road, out.*—2. *A going out or away.*—3. *A marching out, a military expedition.*

ἐξ-οπλίζω, 1. aor. **ἐξ-ώπλισα**, v. a. [**ἐξ** (= **ἐκ**) in "intensive" force; **οπλίζω**, "to arm"] *To arm completely.*—Mid.: **ἐξ-οπλίζομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐξ-ώπλισάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **ἐξ-ώπλισμαι**, *To arm one's self completely; to accoutre one's self for battle.*

1. **ἔξω**, fut. ind. of **ἐχω**.

2. **ἐξ-ω**, adv. [**ἐξ**, "out"] 1. *On the outside.*—2. With Gen.: *Outside of, i. e. out of the way, or reach, of.*

ἔοικα, inf. **εἰκέναι**, part. **εἰκώς**, Attic **εἰκώς**, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. **εἶκω**: 1. With Dat.: *To be, or seem, like to.*—2. Alone: *To seem or appear.*—3. Impers.: **ἔοικε**(ν), *It seems*; 6, 36.

ἐορᾶκέναι, perf. inf. of **ὀρᾶω**.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω, Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ήνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend.*

ἐπαινος, ου, m. [ἐπαιν-έω, "to praise"] *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπαινοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ἐπαινέων, P. pres. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπαινοίη, Attic for ἐπαινοῖ, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-άρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "up"; αἶρω, "to raise"] ("To raise, or lift, up"; hence) *To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate;* 1, 21.

ἐπᾶνελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾶνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ᾠνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ᾠνεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾠνήλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾠνέρχομαι (ᾠνά, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"), "to come or go back"] *To come, or go, back; to return,*

ἐπ-ᾠπειλέω -ᾠπειλῶ, f. ἐπ-ᾠπειλήσω, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾠπειλέω, "to threaten"] *To threaten, use threats.*

ἐπεδείκνυε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω; see ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ἐπέθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεθῦμαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιθῦμέω.

ἐπεί, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπειδ-ή, adv. and conj. [ἐπεί, "when"; δή, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: *Of time: When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἶμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπί, "against"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) *With Dat.: a. To go, or come, against; to advance against.*—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*—3. [ἐπί, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) *Of time: To follow, succeed.*

ἐπεί - περ, conj. [ἐπεί, "since"; περ, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

ἐπ-εἰτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. *In the next place, further.*

ἐπεκείμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπικείμεαι.

ἐπέλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπὶλείπω.

ἐπένοει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπινοέω.

ἐπεσθε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. pres. of ἐπομαι; 5, 24.

ἐπεσον, 2. aor. ind. of πίπτω.

ἐπέτρεψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπεχείρησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχειρέω.

ἐπήρα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήσαν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπειμι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) In military phrases: *In*:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, 5, 7; see φάλαγξ.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of* a vessel, etc.—b. In time: (a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: *After, immediately after*.—g. *At a circumstance, etc*.—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*:—for ἐφ' ἧτε, see ὅστε.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, up on, on to*.—(b)

At.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*:—ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ, *to, or on, the right*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*:—ἐφ' ὅσον, *as far as*.

—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For*.—d. *To a course of action, etc*.—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπι-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐπιβοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; βοηθ-έω, "to help"] With Dat. [§ 104]: *To help, aid, assist, render assistance to*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἡς, f. [ἐπιβουλεῖω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot, etc*.

ἐπιγενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιγίγνομαι.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι or ἐπι-γίνομαι, f. ἐπι-γενήσομαι, p. ἐπι-γέγονα, v. mid. [ἐπί, "upon"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be upon"; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, make an attack upon*.—2. Abs.: *To make an attack, to attack*.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εδείξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; δείκνυμι, "to show"] 1. *To show*;—at 6, 32 foll'd. by clause as Object, and in reference to deeds.—2. With

Acc. and Dat. of person: *To show one person to another; i. e. to introduce a person to another.*

ἐπιδείξαι, fut. inf. of ἐπιδείκνυμι.

ἐπι-θῦμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπι-θῦμ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθῦμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; θῦμ-ός, "mind"] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for.* —2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing, etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.*

ἐπικαλέιτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἐπικαλέω.

ἐπι-καλέω -καλῶ, f. ἐπικαλέσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εκαλεσα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; καλέω, "to call"] With Dat. of purpose: *To call upon for the purpose of encouragement; to encourage by words.*

ἐπι-κειμαι, f. ἐπι-κείσομαι, v. mid. [ἐπί, "upon"; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie upon"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon.* —2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack.*

ἐπικράτ-εια, εἰας, f. [ἐπικράτ-ής, "being master of"] ("The quality of the ἐπικράτ-ής"; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. ἐπι-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ελάβον, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening"

force; λαμβάνω, "to take hold of"] ("To take hold of"; hence) *To come up to; to reach, to find; 5, 6.*

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ἐπι-λείψω, p. ἐπι-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ελίπον, v. n. [ἐπί, in "intensive" force; λείπω (neut.), in force of "to fail, be wanting"] *To fail, be wanting, fall short.*

ἐπι-νοέω -νοῶ, f. ἐπι-νοήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ενόησα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; νοέω, "to think"] ("To think upon"; hence) 1. With Acc.: *To intend, purpose, a thing.* —2. With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do; to think of doing.*

ἐπίοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἐπείμι.

ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, imperf. ἐπι-πᾶρῃην, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; πᾶρ-ειμι (πᾶρ-ά, "alongside"; εἶμι, "to go"), "to go alongside"] ("To go alongside upon" higher ground; i. e.) *To march parallel, or in a parallel direction, on higher ground.*

ἐπιπᾶρίων, οὔσα, όν, P. pres. of ἐπιπᾶρειμι.

ἐπιπесοῦνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπιπесών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπι-πίπτω, f. ἐπι-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπι-πέτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon"; hence) *In hostile*

sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.

ἐπι-σῖτ-ίζομαι, f. ἐπι-σῖτ-ίσσμαι, Attic ἐπι-σῖτ-ισθῆναι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσῖτ-ισάμην, v. mid. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; σῖτ-ος, "food"] *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to forage*.

ἐπισιτῖσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἐπισιτίζομαι.

ἐπί-σθ-μαι, f. ἐπι-στή-σμαι, v. mid. ("To stand at or by" a thing; hence) *Mentally*: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With δτι: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that one does, etc., something*.—4. With Inf.: *To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc.* [ἐπί, "at"; στα, akin to Sans. root स्था, "to stand"].

ἐπιτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐπιτάσσω.

ἐπι-τάσσω (Attic ἐπι-τάττω), f. ἐπι-τάξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έταξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in force of "after"; τάσσω, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up after or behind; to station behind*.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐπι-τάττομαι), f. ἐπι-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εταξάμην: With Acc. and Dat.: *To draw up, or station, as one's*

own act, one object behind another.

ἐπιτήδεια, ων; see ἐπι-τήδειος.

ἐπιτήδ-ειος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. [ἐπιτηδ-ές (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to ἐπιτηδές"; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: ἐπιτήδεια, ων, n. plur. *The necessities of life, i. e. provisions, food*.—2. *Suitable, proper, etc.*

ἐπιτίθενται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπιτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. ἐπι-θήσω, p. ἐπι-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: *To put, or place, upon*.—2. Mid.: ἐπι-τίθεμαι, f. ἐπι-θήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-εθέμην, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attack upon, set upon, attack*.—b. Alone: *To make an attack*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. ἐπι-τρέψω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έτρεψα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to";τρέπω, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To commit, or entrust, something to a person*.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give up to a person to do, etc.; to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*

ἐπιτρέψαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπὶ-χείρ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εχείρ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; χείρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω, Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ιῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εψήφ-ισα, p. ἐπ-εψήφ-ικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; ψήφ-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 1, 25 put alone.

ἐπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἔπειμι; —at 5, 17 ἐπιδόντων ἡμῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰκόμην, f. ἔψομαι (= ἔπ-σομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root *sach*, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἐπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of πράσσω.

ἐπτά, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].

ἐπτὰ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. adj. [ἐπτά, "seven"; κοσί-οι; see *τριακόσιοι*] *Seven hundred*.

ἐργ-άζομαι, f. ἐργάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐργάσαμην, v. mid. [ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence, "to do"; hence) *To do, work, achieve*.

ἐργ-ον, ον, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2.

Deed, act, action, a thing done.

ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἠρόμην, v. mid. With εἰ: *To ask or inquire of if*.

ἐρρῶμένος, η, ον, adj. [strictly part. perf. pass. of ῥώννυμι ("to strengthen"), in adjectival force] ("Strengthened"; hence) 1. *Strong, stout, vigorous, etc.*—2. Mentally: *Determined, resolute, etc.*

ἐρρῶμέν-ως, adv. [ἐρρῶμένος, "strong"] ("After the manner of the ἐρρῶμένος"; hence) *Strongly; in great strength or force*.

ἐρυ-μνός, μνή, μνόν, adj. [ἐρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"] ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) Of buildings, localities, etc.: *Strong, fortified, etc.*—As Subst.: ἐρυμνά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The fortified places or positions*.

ἐρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλυθα, Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. aor. ἤλυθον, Attic ἦλθον, v. n. mid. irreg. *To come, to go* [Sans. *ARCHCHHA* (fr. root *RICHH*, or *RI*, "to go") = ἐρχομαι].

ἐρῶ, fut. of εἶρω.

ἔρωτῶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

ἐρωτάω -ῶ, f. ἐρωτήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα, 1. aor. ἠρώτησα, v. a.: 1. *Folded by interrogative*

clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*.—2. With Acc. of person and *εἰ*: *To ask a person if*; 3, 10.

ἑρωτῶντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of *ἑρωτάω*.

ἔσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἐσήμενα, 1. aor. ind. of *σημαίνω*.

ἔσμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἐσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἑσπέρα, ας, f.: 1. *Evening*: —ἀφ' ἑσπέρας (see ἀπὸ, no. 2, a), *at eventide or at night-fall*, 3, 23. —2. *The West*: —τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέραν, *the part towards the west*, 4, 4.

ἔσται, for *ἔσεται*, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἔστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

ἔστηκωμεν, 1. pers. plur. perf. subj. of *ἵστημι*.

ἔστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἵστημι*.

ἑσχάτος, η, ον, sup. adj. [perhaps akin to *ἐκ*, *ἐξ*, "out"] ("Outermost"; hence) Of sufferings, etc.: *Uttermost, utmost, extreme*: —ἡ ἑσχάτη δίκη, *the uttermost*; i.e. *the severest punishment*.

ἐσχίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *σχίζω*.

ἐσώθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *σώζω*.

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. *Other* of two, *another*; —at 4, 8 in plur. with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. —As Subst.: *ἕτερος*, ον, m. *Another person, another*.

ἕτη, nom. and acc. plur. of *ἔτος*.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—

b. Past: *Any longer, still*.—c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—

2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, besides, moreover, still more* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*; —at 1, 2 folld. by Inf.

ἔτος, εος οὖς, n. *A year* [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἐτραπόμεν, 2. aor. ind. mid. of *τρέπω*.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like *εὖς*, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὖ-ζων-ος, ον, adj. [*εὖ*, "good"; *ζών-η*, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good *ζώνη*"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [*εὐθύ-ς*, "straight"] *Straightway*,

forthwith, immediately, at once.

εὐκλε-ώς, adv. [**εὐκλε-ής**, "glorious"] ("After the manner of the **εὐκλής**"; hence) *Gloriously; with glory.*

εὖνο-ια (trisyll.), *las*, f. [**εὖνο-ος**, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the **εὖνοος**"; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὐ-πορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for **εὐ-περ-ος**; fr. **εὐ**, "easy, easily"; **περ-ω**, "to pass through"]

1. *Easily passed through, readily traversed, easy to pass.*—2. *Easy.*

εὐρεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρήσω, fut. ind. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρ-ίσκω, f. **εὐρήσω**, p. **εὐρηκα**, 1. aor. **εἵρησα**, 2. aor. **εἵρον**, v. a. irreg. [root **εὐρ**] 1. *To find.*—2. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To find that one is, etc.; to find out, discover.*—Pass.: **εὐρ-ίσκομαι**, p. **εἵρημαι**, 1. aor. **εὐρέθην**, 1. fut. **εὐρεθήσομαι**.

εὐροίμι, 2. aor. opt. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρ-ος, *εος ους*, n. [**εὐρ-ύς**, "wide"] *Width*;—at 2, 3; 4, 3 **εὖρος** is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

εὐρών, *οὔσα, ὄν*, P. 2. aor. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐ-τακ-τος, *τον*, adj. [for **εὐ-ταγ-τος**; fr. **εὖ**, "well"; **ταγ**, root of **τάσσω**, "to order"] ("Well-ordered"; hence) *Orderly, well-disciplined.*

εὐτάκτ-ως, adv. **εὐτακτ-ος**, "orderly" ("After the manner of the **εὐτακτος**"; hence) *In an orderly way; in good order, with good discipline.*

εὐτύχ-έω -*ω*, f. **εὐτύχησω**, 1. aor. **εὐτύχησα** or **ἠτύχησα**, p. **εὐτύχηκα** or **ἠτύχηκα**, v. n. [**εὐτυχ-ής**, "fortunate, successful"] ("To be **εὐτυχής**"; hence) *To be fortunate or successful; to succeed*;—at 3, 6 folld. by cognate Acc. **εὐτύχημα** [§ 95].

εὐτύχη-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for **εὐτύχε-μα**; fr. **εὐτυχε-ω**, "to be fortunate"] ("That which is fortunate"; hence) *A piece of good fortune or good luck; a happy issue or result; success.*

εὐχομαι, imperf. **εὐχόμεν** or **ἠυχόμεν**, f. **εὐξομαι**, p. **ἠύγμαι**, 1. aor. **εὐξάμην** or **ἠξάμην**: 1. *To pray.*—2. With Objective clause: *To pray that.*

εὐ-ώνυμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. **εὐ-ονόματ-ος**; fr. **εὖ**, "good"; **ὄνομα**, **ὀνόματ-ος**, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for **ἀριστερός**: *The left*, i. e. *on the left hand.*—As Subst.: **εὐώνυμον**, *ον*, n. With Art.:

The left.—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed *εὐάνθυμος* in the place of *ἀριστερός*. For a similar reason they called the *Ἐρινύες*, or “Furies,” the *Εὐμενίδες*, i. e. “the gracious goddesses.”

εὖωχ-ία, *ίας*, f. [*εὖωχ-έω*, “to feast” a person, etc.] (“A feasting”; hence) *A feast, entertainment.*

ἔφ'; see *ἐπί*.

ἔφασαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

ἐφειστήκειν, plur. ind. of *ἐφίστημι*.

ἔφ-έπομαι, imperf. *ἔφ-ειπόμεν*, f. *ἔφ-έπομαι*, v. mid. (*ἔφ'* (= *ἐπί*), in “strengthening” force; *ἔπομαι*, “to follow”] *To follow after, pursue.*

ἔφέπωμαι, subj. pres. of *ἔφέπομαι*.

Ἐφεσος, *ου*, f. *Ephesus*; a city of Asia Minor, celebrated in heathen times for the worship of Diana, and in Christian times as the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia.

ἔφην, 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

ἔφθελξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of *φθέλλομαι*.

ἔφ-ίστημι, f. *ἐπι-στήσω*, p. *ἔφ-έστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έστησα*, v. a. and n. [*ἔφ'* (= *ἐπί*), “over”; *ίστημι*, “to cause to

stand”; also, “to stand”]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: (“To cause to stand over”; hence, “to appoint or set over”; hence)

a. *To appoint* a person to an office, etc.—b. Pass.: *To be appointed* to an office, etc.

—2. Neut.: In imperf., plur. perf., and 2. aor. (“To stand over”; hence) With Dat.: *To be set over.*

ἐφ-οράω-ορῶ, f. *ἐφ-όσομαι*, v. a. [*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), “upon”; *οράω*, “to look”] (“To look upon”; hence) With Acc. of person: *To keep* a person, etc., *in view or sight.*

ἐφορῶν, *ῶσα*, *ῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *ἐφοράω*.

ἔχομι, pres. opt. of *ἔχω*.

ἐχρήτο, Attic for *ἐχράτο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

ἐχρῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

ἔχ-ω, imperf. *εἶχον*, f. *ἔξω* (= *ἔχ-ω*) and *σχήσω*, p. *ἔσχηκα*, 2. aor. *ἔσχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have*.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—*πρέσβεις ἔχοντας ἵππους*, *ambassadors with horses*, 1, 2;—*τριήρεις ἔχων*, *with triremes*, 2, 13.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*.—3. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self*, etc.; i. e.) *To employ one's self*, etc.; *to be engaged, occupied, or busy*.—

b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be* in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb:—καλῶς ἔχειν, etc., *to be well*, 3, 19;—χαλεπῶς ἔχειν, *to be in a bad way*, 4, 16;—δεινῶς ἔχειν, *to be in straits*, 4, 23;—ἀθῦμως ἔχειν, *to be in despondency or out of heart*, 4, 26;—οὕτως ἔχειν, *to be thus; i. e. in this state or condition*, 3, 9;—πρόσθεν ἔχειν, *to be before or previously*, 4, 11.—c. Impers.: ἔχει, ἔχοι, etc., (*It has itself, i. e.*) *It is the case*;—οὕτω ἔχει, (*thus it is the case; i. e.*) *the case is this, or stands thus*;—εἰ οὕτως ἔχοι, *if the case was, or stood, thus*, 1, 30;—ὥς νῦν ἔχει, *as the case now is or stands*, 6, 16.—4. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἔξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: (*"To hold one's self, etc., fast to"*; hence) *To lay hold of, obtain, etc.*; 3, 17.

ἔω-θεν, adv. [for ἔο-θεν; fr. ἔως, ἔο-ος, "morning"; suffix θε(ν) (= ἐκ), "from"] (*"From morning"*; hence) *At earliest dawn, at day-break*.

ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἑωρῶμεν, ἑώρων, contr. 1. and 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἔως, adv.: 1. *While, so long as*:—ἔως ἄν, *as long as ever*.—2. *Till, until, until such time as*.

ζᾶω, imperf. ἔζων, later ἔζην, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήκα, 1. aor. ἔζησα, v. n. 1. *To be alive, to live*.—2. *To support life, to live*.

ζευγηλατ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ζευγ-ηλατ-ης, "a ploughman"] (*"To be a ζευγηλάτης"*; hence) *To plough*.

ζευγ-ηλ-άτης, ἄτου, m. [for ζευγ-ελ-άτης; fr. ζεύγ-ος, "a yoke of oxen"; ἐλαύνω, "to drive," through root ἐλ] (*"A driver of a yoke of oxen"*; hence) In reference to tilling the ground: *A ploughman*.

ζεύγ-νῦμι or ζευγ-νῶ, f. ζεύξω, p. (late) ἔζευχα, 1. aor. ἔζευξα, v. a.: 1. *To join, fasten, unite*.—2. Of cattle as Object: *To yoke*.—Pass.: ζεύγ-νύμαι, p. ἔζευγμαι, 1. aor. ἐζεύχθην [root ζυγ, akin to Sans. root युज, "to join or connect"].

ζεύγ-ος, εὐς οὐς, n. [ζεύγ-νῦμι, "to join"; hence, "to yoke," beasts] (*"That which is yoked"*; hence) 1. *A yoke, or pair, of beasts*.—2. Plur.: *Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle*.

ζεύξας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ζεύγνυμι.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. *Zeus*; the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter*, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. div, "heaven"].

ζημι-ῶω -ῶ, f. ζημιώσω, p. ἐζημιώκα, v. a. [ζημι-α, "a

fine"] *To fine, amerce, mulct.*
—Pass.: **ζημι-δομαι -οῦμαι**,
p. **ἐζημιώμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐζημιώ-
θην**, 1. f. **ζημιωθήσομαι**, ("To
be fined," etc.; hence) *To be
punished.*

1. **ἤ**, conj.: 1. Or:—**ἤ . . .
ἤ**, either . . . or.—2. After
words denoting comparison or
difference: *Than*:—**μᾶλλον
ἤ**, more than, 1, 32;—**πλέον
ἤ**, more than, 2, 2;—**θᾶττον ἤ**,
more quickly than, 5, 22.

2. **ἡ**, fem. nom. sing. of
ὁ, whether as def. art. or pron.
subst. of 3rd person.

3. **ἡ**, fem. nom. sing. of
rel. pron. **ὅς**.

4. **ἧ**: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of
rel. pron. **ὅς**.—2. As adv.
(supply **ὅδῳ**): a. (a) *Where*.
—(b) *In what part*;—at 5, 22
fold. by Gen. of "position":
ἧ τοῦ λόφου, in what part of
the valley, i. e. in that part of
the valley in which.—b. *In
what way, how*;—with Sup.
to denote the highest possible
degree: **ἧ τάχιστα**, (how most
speedily; i. e.) as speedily as
possible, 5, 21.

5. **ῆ**, 3. pers. sing. pres.
subj. of **εἰμι**.

6. **ἦ**, adv. In direct ques-
tions: *Pray? can it be?*

7. **ἦ**, adv. *Verily, truly, in
truth*:—strengthened by **μήν**,
*in good truth, of a truth,
assuredly*; 1, 31.

ἡγε-μών, **μόνος**, m. [**ἡγέ-
ομαι**, "to lead"] ("One that
leads"; hence) 1. *A leader,
guide*;—at 3, 22 τοὺς ἡγεμόνας
refers to ἡγεμόνες, 3, 11.—
2. *A commander, general.*

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **ἡγ-
ήσομαι**, p. **ἡγημαι**, v. mid.: 1.:
a. Alone: *To lead, lead the
way*.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]:
To lead the way for, i. e. *to
go before, precede, guide*, etc.
—c. *To be a leader, chief,
commander*, etc.—d. With
Gen.: *To command, have the
command of*.—2. *To deem,
consider, think, hold*, etc. [fr.
same root as **ἄγω**; see **ἄγω**].

ἡγησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of
ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήσ-ανδρ-ος, **ου**, m.
[**ἡγησ-ις**, "a leading or rul-
ing"; **ἀνὴρ**, **ἀνδρ-ός**, "a man"]
("Man-leading or Man-rul-
ing") *Hēgēsander*.

ἡγον, imperf. ind. of **ἄγω**.

ἡγούμενος, **η**, **ον**, P. pres.
of **ἡγέομαι**.—As Subst.: a.
ἡγούμενον, **ου**, n. With Art.:
*The van, or front, of an army,
etc.*; 5, 12.—b. **ἡγούμενοι**,
ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The
leading men, the front line, of
an army*; 5, 12.

ἡδεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plu-
perf. ind. of **εἶδω**; see **εἶδω**.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [**ἡδύς**, **ἡδέ-ος**,
in force of "well-pleased,
glad"] ("After the manner of
the ἡδύς"; hence) 1. *Gladly*,

with pleasure or delight.—2. Agreeably, pleasantly, with comfort; 5, 21.

ἤδη, adv.: 1. Now, already; at this time; at that time.—2. Presently, forthwith [akin to Sans. *adya*, “to-day, now”].

ἡδίων, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἡδίων, comp. of ἡδύς, “glad”] More gladly.

ἡδ-ομαι, f. ἡσθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡσθην, v. mid.: 1. To be glad, pleased, or delighted.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: To be pleased or delighted at; 1, 26 [akin to Sans. root *SVAD*, or *SVÂD*, “to please”].

ἡδύ-οιν-ος, ον, adj. [ἡδύ-ς, “sweet”; οἶν-ος, “wine”] Having, or yielding, sweet wine.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj.: 1. a. Sweet to the taste.—b. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.—2. Glad, well-pleased. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἡδυτέρος and ἡδίων; (Sup.: ἡδυτάτος and ἡδιστος).

ἦεν, imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι.

ἦκω, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive;—at 2, 13 the Subject of ἦξειν is not expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. φαίη. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτός.

Ἡλεῖος, ον, m. An Elean;

a man of Elis, a state of South-Western Greece.

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἦλ-λος, ἱον, m. The sun [akin to Sans. *svâr*, “the sun”].

ἡμέρα, as, f. Day;—at 6, 1 ἡμέρας is the Gen. of time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at 2, 12 ἡμέρα is Dat. of time “when” [§ 106, (5)];—at 1, 14, etc., ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἡμίσεσι(ν), masc. dat. plur. of ἡμίσις.

ἡμίσις, εος οὐς; see ἡμίσις.

ἡμίσις, εἶα, ν, adj.: 1. Half.—As Subst.: ἡμίσις, εος οὐς, n. A half.—2. Half the number of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 5, 17.

1. ἦν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἐάν, “if”] If.

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς.

ἦνκα, adv. When.

ἦν-περ, conj. [ἦν, “if”; enclitic particle *πέρ*, “indeed”] If indeed, if so be that, if at all events.

ἦξειν, fut. inf. of ἦκω.

ἦπερ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ὅσπερ, “who, etc., indeed”] Of place: In or by which way indeed; where indeed.

ἡπορεύτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπορεύω.

Ἡράκλε-ια (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heracleës," the Roman "Hercules"; son of Jupiter and Alcmena, deified after death as the god of strength, etc.] ("City of Hercules") *Hēracleia* or *Hēracleā* (surnamed Pontica); a city on the coast of Bithynia, in the country of the Mariandyni.—Hence: a. Ἡρακλε-ώτης, *ώτου*, m. *A man of Heraclēa; an Heraclēot.*—b. Ἡρακλε-ώτις, *ώτιδος*, f. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Heraclēa.*—As Subst.: *The territory, or country, of Heraclēa.*

Ἡρακλεώτης, *ου*; Ἡρακλε-ώτις, *ιδος*; see Ἡράκλεια.

Ἡρα-κλ-ῆς, *κλέους*, m. [contr. fr. Ἡρα-κλέ-ης; fr. Ἡρα, uncontr. gen. Ἡρα-ος, "Hera"; κλέ-ος, "glory"] ("Hera's glory") *Heracles*, the Roman *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, and the greatest of the Greek heroes. By decree of the Fates he was subjected to Eurystheus, king of Argos, who imposed on him what are known as the twelve labours of Hercules.

ἤρεθην, ἤρήμην, 1. aor. and plup. pass. of αἰρέω.

ἤριστήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀριστάω.

ἤρόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρομαι.

ἤρχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

ἤρχον, imperf. ind. of ἄρχω.

1. ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

2. ἦσαν (contr. fr. ἦεσαν), 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι.

ἡσθένεις, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀσθενέω.

ἡσθήμην, plup. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἡσθόμην, 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἡσπαζόμην, imperf. ind. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἡσυχος, *η, ου*, adj.: 1. *Still, quiet.*—2. *Quiet, gentle.*

ἡσυχ-ως, adv. [ἡσυχ-ος, "quiet"] ("After the manner of the ἡσυχος"; hence) *Quietly, gently.*

ἠτιῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of αἰτιάομαι.

ἦττον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἦττων, "less"] *Less.*

ἤχθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἄγω.

θάλαττα, *ης*, f. *Sea*:—ἐν θαλάττῃ, *on sea*, 6, 13 [prob. like ταράσσω, fr. Sans. root TRAS (see ταράσσω); and so, "the trembling or agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάν-ατος, *ατου*, m. [θαν, root of θνήσκω, "to die"; see θνήσκω] *Death.*

θάπτω, f. θάψω, 1. aor. *ἔθαψα*, 2. aor. *ἔταφον*, v. a. *To bury*.—Pass.: p. *τέθαμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθάφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτάφην*, 2. fut. *ταφήσομαι* [root *ταφ*].

θάρρ-έω -ῶ, f. *θαρρήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐθάρρῃσα*, v. n. [*θάρρ-ος*, "courage"] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer*.—2. *To be bold or daring*.

θάρρως, εὐς ους, n. *Boldness, daring, courage*.

θᾶττον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *θάττων*, comp. of *ταχύς*, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. In time: *More speedily, the sooner*.

θαῦμα, ἄτος, n. [= *θαύ-μα*; fr. *θά-ομαι*, "to wonder at"] ("That which is wondered at"; hence) 1. *A wonder*.—2. *A cause of wonder*.

θαυμάζω, f. *θαυμάσω* and *θαυμάσομαι*, p. *τεθαύμακα*, v. n. and a. [for *θαυμάτ-σω*; fr. *θαῦμα*, *θαύματ-ος*, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To look on an object with wonder or amazement; to wonder, or marvel, at*.—b. With Gen.: *To wonder, or marvel, at*; 2, 4.—c. With relative clause as Object: *To wonder, or marvel, at that which is expressed by such clause*; 5, 13.

θε-ά, ἄς, f. *A goddess*;—for etymology see *θεός*.

θεᾶομαι -ῶμαι, f. *θεᾶσομαι*, p. *τεθέαμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθεᾶσάμην*, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold*.—2. Mentally: *To see, consider, observe*.

θεός, οὔ, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: a. *A god, a deity*.—b. With Art.: *ὁ θεός, the god = Hercules*, 2, 15; 3, 18:—*οἱ θεοί, the gods, collectively*, 3, 21, etc.—2. Fem.: *A goddess* [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

Θερμῶδων, οντος, m. *The Thermōdon* (now the *Thermeh*); a river of Pontus in Asia Minor, flowing into the Black Sea.

θέω, f. *τεύσομαι*, v. n. *To run*.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in *έω*, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into *ει* [akin to Sans. root *DHAV*, "to run"].

1. *θέων, ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of *θέω*.

2. *θεῶν*, gen. plur. of *θεός*.

θεωρ-έω -ῶ, f. *θεωρήσω*, p. *τεθεώρηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐθεώρησα*, v. a. [*θεωρ-ός*, "a spectator"] ("To be a *θεωρός* of"; hence) *To see; to have a view or sight of*.

θνή-σκω, f. *θανοῦμαι* (also, as formed fr. the perf., *τεθνήξω* and *τεθνήξομαι*), p. *τέθνηκα*, 2. aor. *ἔθανον*, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead* [root *θαν*,

akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].

Θράκη, ης, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S.E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from *τραχεῖα* (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of *τῆρας*, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

Θράξ, **Θρακός**, m. *A Thracian*;—Plur. *Thracians*.

θρέψομαι, fut. ind. mid. of *τρέφω*; 5, 20.

θύλακος, ου, m. *A bag, sack*.

θύμα, ματος, n. [*θύω*, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim*.

θύρα, ας, f. *A door, gate*:—ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος, *at the gates of Greece*, i. e. on the very borders of Greece [akin to Sans. *dvāra*, "a door, a gate"].

θύσια, σίας, f. [*θύω*, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) *A victim offered in sacrifice; a sacrifice, offering*.

θύω, f. *θύσω*, p. *τέθυκα*, 1. aor. *έθύσα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—2. Mid.: *θύομαι*, f. *θύσομαι*, 1. aor. *έθύσαμην*, *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain*

for one's self; to consult or take the auspices.—3. Pass.: *θύομαι*, p. *τέθιμαι*, 1. aor. *έτύθην*, 1. fut. *τύθήσομαι*, *To be sacrificed, etc.*

Ἰασόνιος, α, ου, adj. [*Ἰάσων*, *Ἰάσον-ος*, "Jason"; a Greek hero, who went to Colchis in quest of the Golden Fleece] *Of, or belonging to, Jason; Jasonian*:—*Ἰασονία ἀκτὴ*, *the Jasonian beach* (now called *Jassoon*, and also *Cape Bona* or *Vona*); a promontory on the coast of Pontus in Asia Minor, where Jason is said to have landed.

ἰδίᾳ; see *ἴδιος*.

ἴδιος, α, ου, adj. *One's own*.—Adverbial dat. fem.: *ἰδίᾳ*, *On one's own account, privately*.

ἰδιώτης, ώτου, m. [*ἴδι-ος*, "private"] ("One made *ἴδιος*"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

ἰδιωτ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [*ἰδιώτ-ης*, "a private person"] *Pertaining to a private person; private*.

ἰέναι, pres. inf. of 2. *εἶμι*.

ἱερά, ών; **ἱερόν**, οὔ; see *ἱερός*.

ἱερεῖον (quadrisyll.), **ἱόν**, n. [*ἱερεύς*, *ἱερέ-ως*, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a *ἱερεύς*"; hence) 1. *An animal for sacrifice, a victim*.—2.

Plur.: *Cattle* slaughtered for food.

ἱερός, ὁ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*. — As Subst.: a. **ἱερόν**, οὐ, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*. — b. **ἱερά**, ὦν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.* — (b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.* — (c) *Auspices*. — 2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to*.

ἱερ-ώνυμ-ος, οὔ, m. [lengthened fr. **ἱερ-όνυμ-ος**; fr. **ἱερός**, "sacred"; **όνυμ-α** (= **ὄνομα**), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἱκ-ανός, ἀνή, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to **ἱκ**, root of **ἱκ-άνω**, and **ἱκ-νέομαι**, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*. — 2. *Competent, capable*. — 3. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*

ἱεῖρ, masc. nom. plur. of **ἱεῖς**; 6, 32.

ἱλαός, ὢν, adj. [Attic form of **ἱλαος**, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable*.

ἵνα, conj. with Subj. *That, in order that*.

ἵοιμι, pres. opt. of 2. **εἶμι**.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑώς, m. [**ἵππ-ος**, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman*. — 2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry*.

ἵππικόν, οὐ; see **ἵππικός**.

ἵππ-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [**ἵππ-ος**, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse-*. — 2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry-*. — As Subst.: **ἵππ-ικόν**, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The cavalry*; 5, 29.

ἵππ-ος, οὔ, m. *A horse* [akin to Sans. *aś-va*; cf. Lat. *equus*].

ἶρις, ἶδος (Acc. **ἶριν**), m. *Iris* (now *Kasalmak*); a considerable river of Pontus in Asia Minor.

ἴσθι, imperat. of **οἶδα**; 6, 24; see **εἶδω**.

1. **ἴστε**, 2. pers. plur. irreg. of **οἶδα**; 5, 14.

2. **ἴστε**, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of **οἶδα**; 1, 29; 5, 17.

ἵ-στη-μι, f. **στήσω**, p. **ἔστηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔστησα**, 2. aor. **ἔστην**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.* — 2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand*. — b. *To stand still, to halt*. — 3. Pass.: **ἵ-σθᾶ-μαι**, p. **ἔσταμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσθᾶθην**, 1. f. **σταθήσομαι**, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root **STHĀ**, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-*o)].

ἴσχω; see **ἴσχω**.

ἴσχυρ-ώς, adv. [**ἴσχυρ-ός**, "strong"] ("Strongly"; hence)

1. *Greatly, excessively, very.*
—2. *Strenuously, with all one's might.*

ἴσχω (another form of ἔχω), found only in pres. and imperf. act. and pass.: ("To hold"; hence) *To hinder, restrain.*

ἴσχω, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἴσχω.—As Subst.: ἴσχυον, n. With Art.: *That which hinders, the hindrance*; 5, 13.

ἴσως, adv. [ἴσος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the ἴσος"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *Probably, perhaps.*

ἰτέον, n. verbal adj. [εἶμι, "to go," through root ε] *Must be gone*:—ἰτέον εἶναι (supply αὐτοῖς), (*that it must be gone (by them)*); i. e.) *they must go or advance*, 5, 30; cf. [§ 161, 2]; cf. in Latin *eundem* (*illis*), and see Primer, § 144.

ἰωμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι;—at 5, 21 ἰωμεν is the "Subjunctivus Hortativus," in which the speaker includes himself as well as those whom he addresses; cf. [§ 154, 2].

ἰών, οὔσα, όν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι.

καθ'; see κατd.

καθίς, εἶσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of καθίημι.

καθ-εύδω, f. καθ-ευδήσω, p. (late) καθ-εύδηκα, v. n. [καθ' (= κατd), in "strengthening"

force; εὔδω, "to sleep, lie down to sleep"] 1. *To sleep, lie down to sleep.*—2. *To rest, take rest, lie inactive.*

καθ-ήκω, v. n. [καθ' (= κατd), "down"; ήκω, "to come, to have come"] *To come down; to reach, or extend, down.*

καθήκων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of καθήκω.—As Subst.: καθήκον, n. With Art.: *The part which reaches down*; 4, 3.

καθ-ημαι, imperf. ε-καθ-ήμην, imperat. καθ-ου (contr. fr. καθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ήσθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [καθ' (= κατd), "down"; ήμαι, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be posted or stationed; to be encamped.*

καθήμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of καθημαι;—at 2, 5 ήμῶν καθήμενων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

καθίσταν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of καθίημι.

καθ-ίημι, p. καθ-ήσω, p. καθ-εἶκα, 1. aor. καθ-ήκα, 2. aor. καθ-ήν (perhaps does not occur in indic., but is found in part. at 5, 25), v. a. [καθ' (= κατd), "down"; ήμι, "to send"] ("To send down"; hence) *Of spears: To lower for the charge.*

καθίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of καθίστημι.

καθ-ίστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατα-έστησα, p. καθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. κατα-έστην,

v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κάτω), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"] 1. a. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: (a) Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—(b) *To stop or halt.*—(c) With Acc. of person and Acc. of office: *To appoint, or make, a person that which is denoted by the Acc. of office.*—b. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*—2. Mid.: κάθ-ίσταμαι, f. κάτα-στήσομαι, 1. aor. κάτ-εστησά-μην, *To set, or betake, one's self to some undertaking, etc.*; 1, 22.

κάθ-οράω -ορώ, f. κάτ-όψομαι, p. κάτ-εόρακα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κάτω), "down"; ὁράω, "to see"; hence, "to look upon"] 1. *To look down upon from an eminence, etc.; to see below.*—2. *To perceive, observe.*

καθορῶεν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of καθοράω.

καί, conj.: 1. *And, also*:—καί . . . καί, *both . . . and*;—at 4, 6 καί occurs nine times, beginning with φέρει γάρ: *both . . . and . . . and*, etc. etc.—καί γε, *and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic;—καί γάρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καί reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γάρ assigns the reason in what follows;

e.g. *and (such and such is the case, or I say so) for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2.

To make a word or statement emphatic: Also, too.—3.

Even:—καὶ εἰ, *even if*, used in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible;—εἰ καί, *if even, if indeed, although, allowing that*, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—

4. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit.*

καίρος, οὐ, m. Of time: *The right time or season; a fit time, opportunity, etc.* [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kṛiya*), "ready"].

καίω (Attic κάω), f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. aor. ἔκαυσα, v. a. *To burn.*

κάκιοσι, dat. plur. of κακίων.

κάκίων, ον, comp. adj.; see κακός.—As Subst.: κακῖνες, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The more cowardly; those who are the greater cowards*; 5, 17.

κάκός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. *Bad* of its kind; *evil*, etc.;—at 3, 17 the neut. comp. κακίον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. διακινδυνεύειν.—2. *Cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: κακ-ίων; Sup.: κάκ-ιστος.

κάκουργέω -ώ, f. κάκουργήσω, v. a. [contr. for κάκο-εργ-έω];

fr. *kakós*, (uncontr. gen.) *kakós*, "evil"; *érg*, root of *érg-on*, "a work"; *érg-āzomai*, "to work"] With Acc. of person: *To work evil, or mischief, to; to molest, harass; 1, 1.*

kállēō -ō, f. *kállēsō* and *kállō*, p. *kéklēka*, 1. aor. *ékáleσα*, v. a.: 1. *To call, call to one's self, summon, etc.*—2.: a. With second Acc.: *To call one that which is denoted by the second Acc.*—b. Pass.: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called something; 4, 1.*—3. Part. pres. pass. with Art.: *The so called; 1, 7.*—Pass.: *kállēomai -oūmai*, p. *kéklēmai*, 1. aor. *éklēthēn*, 1. f. *κληθήσμαι*.

Καλ-λ-ι-μάχ-ος, *ου*, m. [*καλ-ός*, in force of "noble"; *λ* doubled; (*i*) connecting vowel; *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] ("One who fights nobly") *Callimachus*; an Arcadian.

1. *κάλλιστα*, *ων*; see *κάλλιστος*.

2. *κάλλιστα*, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κάλλιστος*] 1. *Most handsomely; —ώς κάλλιστα, as handsomely as possible*, in reference to equipments, 1, 11.—2. *Most honourably*.

3. *κάλλιστα*, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *κάλλιστος*.

κάλλιστος, *η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *καλός*.—As Subst.: *κάλ-*

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λιστα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: Of equipments, etc.: *The handsomest things or clothing, etc.*

καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome;—Sup.: Best, most advantageous, etc.;—at 5, 4 κάλλιστον* is predicated of the clause *τούτον . . . στρατοπέδω*.—2. *Good, noble, excellent.*—3. *Noble, brave.*—4. *Honourable, glorious.*—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *καλ-λίωv*; Sup.: *κάλ-λιστος* [akin to Sans. *chár-u*, "beautiful"].

Κάλπη, ης, *Calpē*; a river and port in Bithynia, the latter of which is now marked in some maps as *Kırpē Limán*.

Καλχηδον-ία, ίας, f. [*Καλχηδών*, *Καλχηδόν-ος*, "Calchedon," a town of Bithynia] *The district, or country, round Calchedon; Calchedonia.*

καλ-ώς, adv. [*καλ-ός*, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the *καλός*"; hence) 1. *Well.*—2. *Beautifully.*—3. *Honourably, well, favourably, successfully.*

καρπαία, ας, f. *Carpaea*; the name of a mimic dance, described at 1, 7.

κάτá (before a soft vowel *κατ'*, before an aspirated vowel *καθ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from.*—b. *Down upon or over.*—c. *Down to.*

—d. *Down upon or towards.*

—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with.*—b. Of space:

(a) *On, over, throughout.*—

(b) *Down, along.*—(c) *On, in,*

about, at.—(d) *By:*—κατὰ

θάλατταν . . . κατὰ γῆν, *by sea*

. . . *by land*, 2, 4.—c. *Oppos-*

ite, over against.—d. *Dis-*

tributively or of time: *By:*

—καθ' ἑαυτοὺς, *by themselves*,

2, 11;—καθ' αὐτόν, *by himself*.

—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For,*

after, in search of.—f. *Ac-*

ording to, in accordance

with.—g. *Against.*—h. Of

means, etc.: *By.*—j. *In the*

place ^{or} instead of a person;

4, 23.

κᾱτᾱ-βαίνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-βή-

σεται, p. κᾱτᾱ-βέβηκα, 2. aor.

κᾱτ-έβην, v. n. [κᾱτά, "down";

βαίνω, "to go"] *To go, or*

come, down; to descend.

κᾱτᾱβάς, ᾱσα, ᾱν, P. 2. aor.

of κᾱτᾱβαίνω.

κᾱτᾱβᾱ-σις, σεως, f. [κᾱτᾱ-

βαίνω, "to descend," through

verbal root καταβα (= κᾱτά;

βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A

descending"; hence) 1. *A de-*

scend, a way or road down.—

2. *A marching, or march,*

down from the interior of

a country to the sea coast

(opp. to ἀναβάσις).

κᾱτᾱβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of

κᾱτᾱβαίνω.

κᾱτ-ᾱγω, f. κᾱτ-ᾱέω, p. κᾱτ-

ᾱγήοχα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-ᾱγᾱγον,

v. a. and n. [κᾱτ-ᾱ, "down";

ᾱγω, "to bring"] Of ships or

persons in them: ("To bring

down from the high seas to

land"; hence) 1. *To bring into*

port.—2. Neut. (or Act. with

ellipse of ναῦν, etc.): *To put*

in to a place; 6, 3.

κᾱτᾱ-δικᾱζω, f. κᾱτᾱ-δικ-

ᾱσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εδικάσα, v. a.

[κᾱτά, "against"; δικᾱζω, "to

give judgment"] ("To give

judgment against"; hence)

With Gen. [§ 117]: *To pass*

sentence against, to condemn;

6, 15.

κᾱτᾱ-θεᾱόμαι -θεῶμαι, f.

κᾱτᾱ-θεᾱόσομαι, v. mid. [κᾱτά,

"down"; θεᾱόμαι, "to look

upon"] *To look down upon.*

κᾱτᾱ-καίνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-κᾱνῶ,

2. aor. κᾱτ-έκᾱνον, v. a. [κᾱτά,

in "strengthening" force;

καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill,*

slay, put to death.

κᾱτᾱ-κειμαι, f. κᾱτᾱ-κεί-

σομαι, v. n. [κᾱτά, "down";

κεῖμαι, "to lie"] *To lie down.*

κᾱτᾱ-κωλῶω, f. κᾱτᾱ-

κωλῶσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εκᾱλῶσα,

v. a. [κᾱτά, in "strengthen-

ing" force; κωλῶω, "to hin-

der"] ("To hinder"; hence)

To keep back, detain;—at 6, 8

supply αὐτοὺς (= τριηρίτας

καὶ Κλέανδρον).

κᾱτᾱ-λείπω, f. κᾱτᾱ-λείψω,

p. κᾱτᾱ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-

έλιπον, v. a. [κᾱτά, in

"strengthening" force; λείπω,

"to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave, leave behind.*—b. *To forsake, abandon.*—c. *To leave = leave unslain*; 3, 5.—2. Pass.: *κᾱτᾱ-λείπομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *κᾱτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι*, *To be left behind.*

κᾱτᾱλελειμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *κᾱτᾱλείπω*.

κᾱτᾱλίπείν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾱτᾱλείπω*.

κᾱτᾱλίπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾱτᾱλείπω*.

κᾱτᾱ-λῦω, f. *κᾱτᾱ-λῦσω*, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-έλῦσα*, v. a. [*κᾱτά*, in "strengthening" force; *λύω*, "to unloose"] ("To unloose"; hence) *To end, put an end to, bring to an end.*—Pass.: *κᾱτᾱ-λῦομαι*, p. *κᾱτᾱ-λελῦμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-ελῦθην*, 1. fut. *κᾱτᾱ-λῦθήσομαι*.

κᾱτᾱμενε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *κᾱτᾱμένω*; 6, 28.

κᾱτᾱμένοιμί, pres. opt. of *κᾱτᾱμένω*.

κᾱτᾱ-μένω, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κᾱτά*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain, or stay, behind.*

κᾱτα-σβεννῦμι and *κᾱτα-σβεννῦω*, f. *κᾱτα-σβέσω*, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-έσβεσα*, v. a. [*κᾱτά*, in "strengthening" force; *σβεννῦμι* and *σβεννῦω*, "to extinguish"] *To extinguish, put out, fires.*

κᾱτασβεννύναι, pres. inf. of *κᾱτασβεννῦμι*.

κᾱτασβέσειαν, 3. pers. plur. of *κᾱτασβέσεια*, Attic for *κᾱτασβέσαιμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *κᾱτασβεννῦμι*.

κᾱταστήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾱθίστημι*.

κᾱταστήσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾱθίστημι*.

κᾱτα-στρατοπεδεύομαι, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-εστρατοπεδευσᾱμην*, v. mid. [*κᾱτ* ' in "strengthening" force; *στρατοπεδεύομαι*, "to encamp"] *To encamp, to take up one's, etc., quarters.*

κᾱτασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾱτέχω*.

κᾱτᾱ-χωρ-ῖω, f. *κᾱτᾱ-χωρ-ῖσω*, Attic *κᾱτᾱ-χωρ-ῖω*, 1. aor. *κᾱτ-εχώρ-ῖσα*, v. a. [*κᾱτά*, "down"; *χώρ-ος*, "a place"] ("To bring down to a place"; hence) Of troops as Object: *To station, post, etc.*

κᾱτᾱχωρίσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾱτᾱχωρίζω*.

κᾱτεῖδον, 2. aor. without pres. v. a. [*κᾱτ-ά*, "down on, below"; *εἶδον*, "to look, see"; see *εἶδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below.*—2. *To see, observe.*

κᾱτειργασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. of *κᾱτεργάζομαι*;—at 2, 10 σφῶν *κᾱτειργασμένων* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118];—also, at 2, 10 after *κᾱτειργασμένους* supply *αὐτήν* (= *τὴν σωτηρίαν*); see preceding context.

κᾰτέκᾰνον, 2. aor. ind. of **κᾰτᾰκαίνω**.

κᾰτέλλῐπον, 2. aor. ind. of **κᾰτᾰλλείπω**.

κᾰτ-εργάζομαι, f. **κᾰτ-εργάσομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾰτ-εργάσαμην**, p. **κᾰτ-εργασμαι**, v. mid. [**κᾰτ-ά**, in "strengthening" force; **εργάζομαι**, "to work"] *To work out, achieve, effect.*

κᾰτ-έχω, imperf. **κᾰτ-εἶχον**, f. **κᾰθ-έξω**, **κᾰτᾰ-σχήσω**, 2. aor. **κᾰτ-έσχον**, v. n. [**κᾰτ-ά**, "down"; **έχω**, "to have"] (In reflexive force, as if an act. verb and with Acc. **ἑαυτόν** to be supplied: "To have one's self down" to a place; hence) With Adv. of place: *To arrive*; 1, 33.

κᾰτ-οικίζω, f. **κᾰτ-οικῐῶ**, 1. aor. **κᾰτ-έκῐσα**, v. a. [**κᾰτ-ά**, in "strengthening" force; **οικίζω**, "to found"] *To found a city.*

κᾰτοικῐσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **κᾰτοικῐζω**.

καύσι-μος, **μη**, **μον**, adj. [**καύσις**, **καύσι-ος**, "a burning"] ("Pertaining to **καύσις**"; hence) *That can be burned, combustible.*

κάω; see **καίω**.

κεῖ-μαι, f. **κέῖσομαι**, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to be lying down.*—2. Of corpses: *To lie unburied.*—3. Locally: *To lie, to be situated* [akin to Sans. root **çī**, "to lie, lie down"].

κελεύσω, 1. aor. subi. of

κελεύω (on account of **δταν**); 6, 26.

κελ-εύω, f. **κελεύσω**, p. **κεκέλευκα**, 1. aor. **έκέλευσα**, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, urge, enjoin, command that one should do, or to do*;—at 5, 22 supply **αὐτόν** before **ήγεισθαι**;—at 3, 15 supply **αὐτούς** before **κάειν**;—at 16, 20 **κελεύουσι**, plur., is coupled to **έπεμψεν**, sing.: in the latter case the Subject **στρατιά** is regarded as an ordinary noun, in the former as a noun of multitude.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require, etc.*—3. Alone: *To order, bid, etc.*; 5, 26; 6, 26 [like **κέλ-ομαι**, **κέλ-λω**, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root **KAL**, "to impel"].

κενο-τάφ-ιον, **ιον**, n. [**κενός**, (uncontr. gen.) **κενό-ος**, "empty"; **τάφ-ος**, "a tomb"] ("The thing pertaining to an empty tomb"; hence) *A cenotaph*; i. e. a tomb erected in honour or memory of a person who had been buried elsewhere, or whose body had not been found; 4, 9.

κεράμ-ιον, **ιον**, n. [**κέρᾰμ-ος**, "potter's earth, clay"] ("A thing pertaining to **κέρᾰμος**"; hence) *An earthenware vessel, a jar.*—As a measure the **κεράμῐον** contained very nearly six gallons English.

κέρ-ās, āros, Attic āos, contr. *ωs*, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) Military term: *A wing* of an army, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. *çringa*, "a horn"].

κέρᾱτ-ivos, ἴνη, ἴνον, adj. [*κέρας, κέρᾱτ-ος*, "a horn"] ("Of, or belonging to, *κέρας*"; hence) *Made of horn, horn-*.

Κέρβερος, ου, m. *Cerberus*; the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to the Lower World.

κέρδη, nom. and acc. plur. of *κέρδος*.

κέρδος, εος ουs, n. *Gain, advantage, profit*;—at 2, 10 in plur.

κηρύξās, āσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κηρύσσω*.

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. *κηρύξω, p. κεκήρυχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a.:* 1. *To proclaim, announce.*—2. *To give orders publicly.*

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδύνεύσω, p. κεκινδύνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.*—2. *To encounter danger or peril.*

κινδύνος, ου, m. *Danger, peril.*

κί-νέω -νῶ, f. κινήσω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κί-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) *To move, remove, from a place.*

κίνηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *κινέω*.

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros* or *Cleander*; a *Spartan harmost*.

Κλέ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀρχ-ή, "beginning"] ("Beginning of glory") *Clearchus*; a Lacedæmonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus.

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἔκλεισα, v. a. *To shut.*

κλωπ-εύω, v. a. [κλώψ, κλωπ-ός, "a thief"] ("To be a κλώψ of" something; hence, "to steal"; hence) Of persons as Object: *To steal away, to intercept by stealth*; 1, 1, where the word implies "to steal away" for the purpose of selling as slaves.

κοι-μάω -μῶ, f. κοιμήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, or lull, to sleep.*—2. Pass.: *κοιμάομαι -μῶμαι, p. κεκοίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοιμήθην, 1. fut. κοιμηθήσομαι, *To fall asleep, to sleep* [akin to Sans. root *çi*, "to lie down"; whence also *κεῖμαι*].*

κοινή; see *κοινός*.

κοιν-ός, ή, όν, adj. [another form of *ξυν-ός*, fr. *ξύν*, "with"; through *κύν* = *ξύν*] ("Being held, etc., with" another; hence) 1. *Common, shared in*

common.—2. *Common* to all; *public, general*.—3. *Adverbial* Dat.: κοινῇ. *In common, together*.

κοιν-όω -ῶ, f. κοινώσω, 1. aor. ἐκοίνωσα, v. a. [κοιν-ός, "common"; see κοινός] ("To make, or render, κοινός"; hence) 1. Act.: *To communicate*.—2. Mid.: κοιν-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. κοινώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκοινωσάμην: With Dat.: *To communicate to or with; to take counsel with, to consult, as one's own especial act*.

κόσμ-λος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [κόσμος, "order"] ("Pertaining to κόσμος"; hence) Of troops: *Orderly, under good discipline*.

κούφος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Light, nimble*.—2. *Light, not heavy*; 1, 12.

κούφ-ως, adv. [κούφ-ος, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the κούφος"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly*.

κράτ-ιστος, ἴστη, ἴστον, adj. [κράτ-ος, "strength"; with superlative suffix ἴστος] 1. *Strongest, mightiest*.—2. *Most powerful, principal*.—3. *Best*;—at 1, 22 κράτιστον is predicated of the clause τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνακοινῶσαι: so, at 3, 13 of the clause ὡς . . . ἀνδράσιν. Used as irregular superlative of ἀγαθός.

κραυγ-ή, ἥς, f. ("A crying out"; hence) *Clamour, out-*

cry, shouting; a shout [prob. akin to Sans. root कृवृ, "to cry, cry out"].

κρείττ-ων, ον, comp. adj. [akin to κράτιστος] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*.—2. *Better*;—at 5, 15 κρείττον is predicated of the clause λέναι . . . θεάσασθαι;—at 5, 21 of the clause ἡριστηκότας . . . ἀνδρίστοις. Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθός.

κρή-νῃ, νης, f. *A spring*, as that which comes with a gushing sound from the earth [for κράδ-νῃ; akin to Sans. root क्राड, "to roar"].

κρίθεις, εῖσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κρίνω.

κρίθῃ, ἥς, f. *Barley*;—at 4, 6 in plur.

κρίναι, 1. aor. inf. of κρίνω. κρίνας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κρίνω.

κρί-νω, f. κρίνῶ, p. κέκρικα, 1. aor. ἐκρίνα, v. n. and a. ("To separate"; hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. *To decide, determine*.—b. *To form a judgment*.—2. Act.: *To judge, bring to trial, try, etc.*;—at 6, 16 the inf. κρίναι (supply αὐτόν as Object) denotes a purpose: *to judge him, for the purpose of judging him*;—at 6, 18 supply μέ as Object after κρίναντι.—Pass.: κρίνομαι, p. κεκρίμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρίθην, 1. fut. κριθήσομαι,

To be judged, to be brought to trial [akin to Sans. root **κρί**, "to pour out"].

κρί-σις, **σεως**, f. [**κρι**, root of **κρίνω**, "to judge"] ("A judging"; hence) *Judgment, trial*.

κρότος, **ον**, m. *A clapping of hands; applause*.

κρούω, f. **κρούσω**, p. **κέκρουκα**, v. a. *To strike, strike together*.

κρύπτω, f. **κρύψω**, p. **κέκρυφα**, 1. aor. **έκρυψα**, v. a. *To hide, conceal*.—Pass.: **κρύπτομαι**, p. **κέκρυμμαι**, (1. aor. **έκρύφθην**, 1. f. **κρυφθίσομαι**), 2. aor. **έκρύβην**.

κτάομαι -ώμαι, f. **κτήσομαι**, 1. aor. **έκτησάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **κέκτημαι**, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: a. *To acquire, get, etc.*—b. With second Acc.: *To get a person as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.*—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i.e. to possess* [akin to Sans. root **कृष्**, "to possess"].

κτησάμενος, **η, ον**, P. 1. aor. of **κτάομαι**.

Κυζικ-ηνός, **ηνή, ηνόν**, adj. [**Κυζικ-ος**, "Cyzicus," a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia] *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene*.—As Subst.: **Κυζικηνός**, **οὔ**, m. (*sc. στατήρ*, which is sometimes expressed) *A Cyzic-*

ene stater; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i.e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, **λου**, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round*.—Adverbial Dat.: **κύκλω**, (*In a circle; i.e.*) *Roundabout*.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons* [akin to Sans. root **कुच**, "to bend"]

κυκλ-όω -ώ, f. **κυκλώσω**, p. **κεκύκλωκα**, v. a. [**κύκλ-ος**, "a circle"] 1. Act.: a. *To encircle, surround, enclose*.—b. *To draw up in a circle*.—2. Pass.: **κυκλ-όμαι -οὔμαι**, p. **κεκύκλωμαι**, 1. aor. **έκυκλώθην**, 1. fut. **κυκλωθήσομαι**, *To be drawn up in a circle, to form a circle*.

κύνα, acc. sing. of **κύων**.

Κῦρος, **ον**, m. *Cyrus; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysätis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy* [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Kores*h or *Khores*h, prob. "sun or fire"].

κύων, **κυνός**, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, "a dog"; cf. Latin *căn-is*].

κό-μη, **μης**, f. ("A thing—or place—for lying down or

sleeping"; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root *çī*, "to lie down, to sleep"].

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, **λάβοιεν**, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λάβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, ία, ίον, adj. [*Λακεδαίμων*, *Λακεδαίμωνος*, "Lacedæmon"] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*; —Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*.

2. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, ου; see 1. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lacedæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misitra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

Λάκων, ωνος, m. *A Laconian*; *a man of Laconia*; see *Λακεδαίμων*.

λα(μ)βάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, p. *έληφα*, 2. aor. *έλαβον*, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive, obtain*.—2. *To take by violence*;

to seize, lay hold of, carry off as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; to capture.—3. *To take, or wrest away*.—Pass.: **λα(μ)βάνομαι**, p. *έλημμαι*, 1. aor. *έιλήφθην*, 1. f. *ληφθήσομαι* [strengthened fr. root *λαβ*, akin to Sans. root *LABH*, "to obtain"].

λα(ν)θάνω, f. *λήσω* and *λήσομαι*, p. *λέληθα*, pluperf. *έλελήθειν*, 2. aor. *έλαθον*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation; to be hid or concealed*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which *λανθάνω*, etc., is found, while *λανθάνω*, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Unawares, without being seen, without being aware, etc.*:—*έλάνθανον αυτούς έπὶ τῇ λόφῳ γενόμενοι*, (*they having been (= arrived) at the hill, escaped the notice of themselves; i. e.) they arrived at the hill without being aware or without knowing it*.

λάσ-ιος, ία, ίον, adj. [prob. a dialectic form of *δάσ-ύς*, "thick"; also, "thickly overgrown with bushes," etc.] *Of ground: Rough, bushy, covered or overgrown with bushes or underwood*.—As Subst.:

λάσια, *ων*, n. plur. *Bushy places, thickets*, etc.

λάβ-υρα, *ῦρων*, n. plur. [for λάβ-υρα; fr λαβ, root of λαμβάνω, "to take, seize"] ("Things taken or seized"; hence) *Spoils taken in war; plunder, booty*.

λάβυρ-ο-πωλέω -πωλώ, v. n. [λάβυρ-α, "booty"; (ο) connecting vowel; πωλέω, "to sell"] *To sell booty*, etc.

λάβυροπωλοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of λάβυροπωλέων, P. pres. of λάβυροπωλέω.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, 1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.—d. Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by *ὅτι* or *ὥς* (that): *To say, or state, that*.—e. Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak*, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐλέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 4, 2 folld. by Inf.—c. Impers.: λέγεται, *It is said or reported*.

λεία, as, f. *Booty, plunder, spoil*.

λ(ε)π-ω, f. λείψω, 2. perf. ἔλειπα, pluperf. ἐλελοίπειν, 1. aor. ἔλειπα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To leave, quit*,

etc.—2. Pass.: λείπ-ομαι, p. ἔλειμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμην, 1. aor. ἐλείφθην, 1. fut. λειφθήσομαι, 3. fut. λελείψομαι, *To be left, to be left behind, to remain* [root λιπ; akin to Sans. root *līch*, "to leave"].

λήζομαι; see ληίζομαι.

ληίζομαι (Attic λήζομαι), f. ληίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληισάμην, v. mid. [= ληιδ-σομαι; fr. ληϊς, ληιδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty*, etc., from.

λησ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ληισ-τής = ληιδ-τής; fr. ληίζομαι (= ληιδ-σομαι), "to plunder"] ("One who plunders"; hence) *A robber, a thief*.

ληφθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω.—As Subst.: ληφθέντα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that were taken*.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly*.

λίμην, ἐνος, m. *A harbour, haven, port*.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word*.—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk*.—2. *A speech*.—3. *A story, account, report*, etc.

λ(ο)ικ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of

λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.* — As Subst.: a. λοιπός, οὐ, m. With Art.: *The remaining person, the other.* — b. λοιποί, ὧν, m. plur. With Art.: *The remaining men, etc.; the rest.* — 2. *The rest, or remainder, of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 4, etc. — 3. Of time: a. *Remaining, remainder of.* — b. *Future.* — Adverbial Gen.: τοῦ λοιποῦ, *For the future*; 4, 11.

λόφ-ος, ου, m. [for λέπ-ος; fr. λέπ-ω, "to peel or bark"] ("That which is peeled or barked"; hence, "that which is rubbed, or worn, bare"; hence, "the back of the neck, the withers," of draught animals where the hair is rubbed off by the yoke; hence) *A rising ground, hill, ridge.*

λοχᾶγ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [λοχᾶγ-ός, "a captain"] *To be a captain; to have command of a company of soldiers*; 1, 30.

λοχ-ᾶγ-ός, οὐ, m. [for λοχ-ηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγ-έομαι, "to lead"] ("Company-, or band-, leader") *A captain.*

λοχ-ῖτης, ἱτου, m. [λόχ-ος, "a company of soldiers"] ("One made for a λόχος"; hence) *One of the same company with another; a comrade, etc.*

λόχ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush; "a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

Λύκος, ου, m. [λύκος, "wolf"] *The Lycus*; a river of Bithynia which received its ancient name from the ravage it caused by its destructive inundations. For the same reason it is now called *Kelij-Su*, i. e. "Sword-River."

Λύκ-ων, ωτος, m. [λύκ-ος, "a wolf"] ("One having a wolf") *Lycon*; an Achæan.

λω-τών, ἱον (contr. λῶων, ον), comp. adj. [akin to λᾶω λᾶω, "to desire"] *More desirable, better*; — at 2, 15 λῶον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. στρατεύεσθαι. Used as a comparative of ἀγᾶθός.

Μάγνης, ητος, m. *A Magnesian*; i. e. a native of Magnesia, a district on the E. coast of Thessaly; — Plur.: *Magnesiæns.*

μακ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Long*, whether in space or time. — 2. *Far, far off, distant.* — 3. *Long, tedious.* Comp.: μακρ-ότερος (and μάσσων); (Sup.: μακρ-ότατος) and μήκιστος [akin to Sans. root *MAH*, "originally *MAGH*, "to be great"]].

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: *a. Much, greatly, very, very much, exceedingly.* — *b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quite, very, etc.: —*ἀντίκα μάλᾳ, (*quite immediately; i. e.*) *at the very instant*, 2, 5: —*εὖ μάλᾳ, very well or very successfully*, 1, 1: —*μάλᾳ μακρός, very long*, 2, 2: *μάλᾳ ἀθῦμως, very despondingly*, 4, 26. — 2. Comp.: *μᾶλλον: a. More, in a higher degree: —*μᾶλλον ἢ, *more than.* — *b. Rather.* — 3. Sup.: *μάλ-ιστα: a. Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially.* — *b. With numerals: In round numbers about; 4, 3 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. varas, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root MAH; see μέγας].* *μάλιστα, μᾶλλον; see μάλα.*

μαντευ-τός, *τή, τόν*, adj. [*μαντεύ-ομαι, "to divine"*] (*"Divined"; hence*) *Directed, or advised, by an oracle.*

Μαντινείς, ὦν, m. plur. *The Mantineans; the people of Mantinea, a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).*

μάν-τις, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer* [akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the

will of the gods or future events].

Μαρίανδυνοί, ὦν, m. plur. *The Mariandyni; a people of Bithynia.*

μάχ-αιρα, *αίρας*, f. *A sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι, "to fight,"* akin to Sans. *makh-a, "a warrior";* and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

μάχαρ-ιον, *ίου*, n. dim. [*μάχαιρ-α, "a sword"*] *A small, or short, sword; a dagger.*

μάχ-η, *ης*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι, "to fight"*] *A fight, battle.*

μάχ-ομαι, f. *μαχέσσομαι, μαχήσομαι, μαχοῦμαι*, p. *μεμάχημαι, μεμάχεσμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a, "a warrior"*].

μάχούμενος, *η, ον*, P. fut. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *μάχομαι*.

1. **μέγα**, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *μέγας*.

2. **μέγα**, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μέγας, "great"*] With adj.: 1. With Pos.: *Greatly, very, excessively.* — 2. With Comp. or Sup.: *By far.*

μεγᾶλαις, fem. dat. plur. of *μέγας*.

μεγᾶλη, fem. nom. sing. of *μέγας*.

μεγᾶληγορ-έω -ῶ, f. *μεγᾶληγορήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμεγᾶληγόρ-*

ησα, v. a. [μεγαῶληγορ-ος, "talking big, vaunting"] ("To be μεγαῶληγορος"; hence) *To talk big, vaunt, boast.*

μεγαῶληγορήσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of μεγαῶληγορέω.

μεγαῶλοι, masc. nom. plur. of μέγας.

μεγαῶλοις, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of μέγας.

Μεγαρ-εύς, ἑως, m. [Μέγαρ-α, "Megara"; a Greek city, almost on the shores of the Saronic Gulf] *A man of Megara; a Megarean;—* Plur.: *The Megareans*; 2, 1.

μέγ-ας, ἄλη, α, adj.: 1. Of size or extent: *Great, large.*—2. Of degree, etc.: *Great, important*; 1, 23. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: μέζων, μέϊζων; Sup.: μέγιστος [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

μέδιμνος, ου, m. and f. *A medimnus*; the name of an Attic corn measure containing about twelve gallons English.

μεθ'; see μετά.

μεῖζω, contr. masc. and fem. acc. sing. of μέϊζων.

μεῖζων, ου, comp. adj. *Greater*; see μέγας at end.

1. μείον, (nom. and) acc. neut. sing. of μείων; 4, 3.

2. μείον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of μείων, "less"] *Less*; 4, 24.

μείων, ου, comp. adj. *Less*; see μικρός.

μέλει; see μέλω.

μελίνη, ης, f. *Millet*; a species of grain;—at 4, 6 in plur.

μέλλη, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of μέλλω.

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, 1. aor. ἐμέλλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place.*—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 5, 18, etc.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present. In this construction μέλλω with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 4, 18.

μέλλων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of μέλλω.—As Subst.: μέλλον, n. With Art.: *The future*; 1, 21.

μέλω, f. μελήσω, p. μεμέληκα, 1. aor. ἐμέλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest.*—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: a. μέλει, etc., *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person.*—b. Inf.: μέλειν, *To be a care to*:—διὰ τὸ μέλειν πᾶσιν, *on account of there being a care, or concern, to all*; i. e. because all were concerned, 4, 20, where τὸ μέλειν is a verbal

noun; see 1. *δ*, no. 2; while further μέλειν contains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. μέλημα, "a care, or charge."

μέν, conj. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—μέν . . . δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand*:—μέν οὖν γε (or as one word μενούργε), *yea rather*.

μένουσι, masc. dat. plur. of μένων; 3, 16.

μέν-τοι, adv. [*μέν*, "indeed"; *τοι*, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] *In truth, indeed, at any rate, however*:—μέντοιγε, *however indeed*.

μέντοι-γε; see μέντοι.

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ξείμεινα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait*;—at 6, 13 μένειν is a Substantival Inf. of nom. case, and forms with ἀποπλεῖν the Subject of ἐστί, while χαλεπὸν is predicated of it.—b. *To remain, stay, in a place, etc.*—2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect*.

μένων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. cf μένω;—at 3, 16 supply ἡμῖν with μένουσι; cf. 4, 12.

μέρος, εὖς οὖς, n.: 1. *A part, portion, share*.—2. *Place, position, etc.*:—κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος, *in the place of Cheirisophus*.

μεσογαία, as; see μεσό-γαιος.

μεσό-γαι-ος, α, ον, adj. [*μέσος*, (uncontr. gen.) μέσος, "middle of"; γαῖ-α (= γῆ), "land"] ("Pertaining to the middle of the land"; hence) *Midland, interior*.—As Subst.: μεσογαία, as, f. *The interior of a country; the midland parts*.

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Middle*.—As Subst.: μέσον, ον, n.: a. *The middle, the space between*.—b. *The middle or centre*:—ἐν μέσῳ, *mid-way*, 4, 3.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sans. *madh-gas*, "middle"; whence also Lat. *medi-us*].

μεσ-ὤω -ῶ, f. μεσώσω, v. n. [*μέσ-ος*, "middle"] *To be in, or at, the middle*.

μεσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of μεσῶω:—πέρα μεσοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας, (*beyond the day being at its middle or meridian; i. e.*) *after mid-day*, 5, 7.

μετά (before a soft vowel μετ'; before an aspirated vowel μεθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Among*.—b. In sequence or succession: *After*.—c. In time: *After*:—μετὰ τοῦτο, *after this*, 1, 7, etc.

μετᾶ-βάλλω, f. μετᾶ-βᾶλῶ, 2. aor. μετ-έβαλον, v. n. [*μετά*,

denoting "reversely"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw reversely"; hence) 1. *To throw, or turn, round or about.*—2. Mid.: μετὰ-βάλλομαι, f. μετὰ-βάλλομαι: *To throw, or turn, round as one's own act*;—at 5, 16 supply αὐτὰ (= δπλα) after μετὰβαλλομένους: *throwing them round, i. e. throwing them behind our backs.*

μεταστρεφόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of μεταστρέφω.

μετα-στρέφω, f. μεταστρέψω, 1. aor. μετ-έστρεψα, v. a. [μετά, denoting "reversely"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn reversely"; hence) 1. *To turn an object round.*—2. Mid.: μετα-στρέφομαι, *To turn one's self round; to turn round.*

μετάσχοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετέσχηκα, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. n. [μετ-δ, denoting "participation"; έχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) 1. With Gen. of thing: *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—2. Alone: *To participate*; 2, 14.

μέχρι or μέχρις, adv.: 1. Of place: a. With Gen.: *Up to, as far as*; 4, 1.—b. Folld. by εἰς: *Quite up to or as far as*; 4, 26.—2. Of time: a. Alone: *Until*; 5, 39.—b. *Up to (the age of)*; 4, 25.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.:

a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear.—b. In combinations: (a) εἰ μή, *If not; i. e. except.*—(b) εἰ δὲ μή, *But if not.*—(c) οὐ μή, *Not by any means, by no means.*—

c. In prohibitions: (a) With Imperat. of pres. forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 6, 36.—(b) With Subj. of aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English.—e. In combination with οὐ or οὐχί joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea.—2. Conj.:

a. *That not.*—b. *Lest.*—c. After words denoting "fear": *That*; cf. 6, 5.—With Part. = εἰ (if) with Indic.:—μή γιγνομένων τῶν ἱερῶν (Gen. Abs. [§ 118]), *if the sacrifices were not propitious*, 4, 19—(if οὐ had been used, the meaning would have been, *since the sacrifices were not propitious*):—so, μή νικῶσι (supply ἡμῖν), *for us if we do not conquer*, 5, 18.—In connexion with a word comprising a negative notion to increase the

negation: ἀποκωλύσαι . . . μὴ ἐλθεῖν, *to hinder . . . from coming*, 4, 24.

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*.—2. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἷς, "one"] *Not even one, not one, no, none*.—As Subst.: a. μηδεῖς, ενός, m. *No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *any person, anybody*:—in combination with a negative expression to increase the negation: *ἵνα μὴ φθέγγοιτο μηδεῖς*, *that no one might speak or utter a syllable*, 6, 28.

—b. μηδέν, ενός, n. *Nothing*.

μηδεμίαν, μηδένα, fem. and masc. acc. sing. of μηδεῖς.

1. μήν, a particle used in strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc.: *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*.

2. μήν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 2, 5 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. root *mā*, "to measure"; *māsu*, "a month"; cf. Lat. *mensis*].

μή-τε, adv. [μή, "not"; τε, "and"] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*:—μήτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and*.

μή-τηρ, τέρας contr. τρός, f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. *mā-tri*; fr. root *mā*, in meaning of "to produce"; and so, "a producer"; cf. Lat. *mater*].

μῖα, μίαν, fem. gen. and acc. sing. of εἷς.

μικρός, ὁ, adj.: 1. Pos.: *Small, little*.—2. Comp.: ἐλάττω, ον, *Smaller, less*.—

3. Sup.: ἐλάχιστος, ἡ, ον: a. *Least, smallest*.—b. *Very small, very little*.—Comp.: μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττων, μείων; Sup.: μικρότατος, ἐλάχιστος, μείστος.

Μιλή-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [for Μιλήτ-σιος; fr. Μίλητ-ος, "Miletus"; a city of Ionia in Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Miletus; Milesian*.—As Subst.: Μιλήσιοι, ων, m. plur. *The people of Miletus; the Milesians*.

μιμ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. μιμήσομαι, p. μεμίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐμίμησάμην, v. mid. *To imitate*.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To call to mind, remember*.—2. Foll. by Inf.: *To make mention of doing, etc.*; 4, 11.—3. Foll. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μέμνημαι, etc., is always used as a pres.

[akin to Sans. root MNĀ, "to remember"].

μισ-έω -ῶ, f. μίσῃσω, p. μεμίσηκα, v. a. [μῖς-ος, "hatred"] ("To have μῖσος of or towards"; hence) *To hate*.

μισθο-φορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for μισθο-φερ-ά; fr. μισθός (uncontr. gen.) μισθός-ος, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("A bearing, or carrying, of μισθός"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μισθ-όω -ῶ, f. μισθώσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, v. a. [μισθ-ός, "hire"] 1. *To let out for hire*.—2. Mid.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. μισθώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθωσάμην, *To hire for one's self, etc.*

μνή-μη, μης, f. [μι-μνή-σκω, "to remember," through root μνη] ("That which remembers"; hence) *Remembrance, recollection*.

μοναρχ-ία, ἰας, f. [μόναρχ-ος, "ruling alone"; i. e. "possessing absolute power"] ("The condition, or quality, of the μόναρχος"; hence) 1. *Absolute rule; sovereignty, monarchy*.—2. Of a general: *Absolute authority; sole and undivided power or command*; 1, 31.

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone*.—2. *The only one that*.

μοχθ-έω -ῶ, f. μοχθήσω,

1. aor. ἐμόχθησα, v. n. [μόχθ-ος, "labour"] *To labour, toil*.

μῦρ-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: *Numberless, infinite*.—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand*;—at 2, 5 supply Κυζικηνούς with μῦριους.

Μυσοί, ὦν, m. plur. *The Mysi or Mysians*; the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont (the Dardanelles), and Greater Mysia on the Ægean Sea (the Archipelago).—In Sing.: Μυσός, οὔ, m. *One of the Mysi* (see above), *a Mysian*.

Μυσός, οὔ; see Μυσοί.

ναί, Doric for νή; see νή.

νάπη, ης, f. *A woody dell, a glen*.

νάπος, εος οὐς, n. = νάπη.

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [for νάφ-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric gen. ναός, "a ship"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 16 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief, whether at sea or on land.

ναυπηγήσι-μος, μη, μον, adj. [ναυπηγής, ναυπηγήσι-

os, "ship-building"] ("Per-
taining to *ναυπηγήσεις*"; hence)
Adapted to, or suitable for,
ship-building.

νεῖμαι, 1. aor. inf. of *νέμω*.

νεκ-ρός, ποῦ, m. : 1. Sing. :
Of persons : *A dead body, a*
corpse.—2. Plur. : With Art. :
The dead [akin to Sans. root
नाच्, "to perish"; in part.
perf. pass. "dead"].

νέμω, f. *νεμῶ*, later *νεμήσω*,
p. *νενέμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνείμα*,
v. a. *To deal out, dispense,*
assign, etc.

Νέ-ων, ὄνος, m. [*νέ-ω*, "to
swim"] ("Swimmer") *Νέων* ;
a man's name ; see *Ἀσινάϊος*.

νή (Doric *ναί*), a particle of
strong affirmation folld. by
Acc. of deity, etc. *Υεα, by* :—
ναὶ τῷ Σιῷ, yea, by the two
gods, or twin-gods, i. e. by
Castor and Pollux, 6, 84; see
Σιός.

νικ-άω -ῶ, f. *νικήσω*, p. *νε-
νίκηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνίκησα*, v. a.
and n. [*νίκ-η*, "victory"] 1.
Act. : a. *To gain the victory*
over; to vanquish, overcome,
conquer.—b. *To overpower,*
get the better of.—2. Neut. :
a. *To be, or prove, victorious;*
to conquer;—at 5, 23 folld.
by cognate acc. *μάχας* [§ 95].
—b. Of an opinion, a vote,
etc. : *To prevail, to be carried.*

νίκη, ης, f. *Victory.*

νικήσω, fut. of *νικάω*.

νικῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P.

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pres. of *νικάω*;—at 1, 18;
2, 12 with *ἐκ τῆς νικῶσης*
supply *γνώμης* or *ψήφου*, from
the opinion that prevailed;
or *from the vote that was*
carried, i. e. from the vote of
the majority.

νικῶσης, νικῶσι, contr. fem.
gen. sing. and masc. dat. plur.
of P. pres. of *νικάω*.

νομ-ῖζω, f. *νομῖσω*, Attic
νομῖῶ, p. *νενόμικα*, 1. aor.
ἐνόμισα, v. a. [*νόμ-ος*, "a
custom"] ("To hold, or own,
as a custom"; hence, "to hold;
own, or recognize, as"; hence)

1. With Objective clause : *To*
hold, deem, regard, consider,
think, etc., that, etc.; cf. 3, 12;
—at 6, 25 the Subject of *νομ-
ῖζω* is not expressed, as it is

the same as that of the leading
finite verb *ἔφη*. If expressed, it
would be in the nom., viz. *αὐ-
τός* [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—2. With
second Acc. : *To hold, deem,*
regard, consider an object as
being that denoted by the
second Acc.—3. With Part.

in concord with Subject : *To*
consider, or reflect, that one,
etc., is, etc., doing, etc., that
which is denoted by the part. :
—*νομῖζε ἀποκτενῶν, consider*
that you will be putting to
death, 6, 24.—4. Pass. : With
Inf. : *To be held, deemed, re-*
garded, considered or reputed
to be, etc., or as being, etc.—

Pass. : *νομ-ῖζομαι*, p. *νενόμισ-*

μαι, 1. aor. ἐνομίσθην, 1. fut. νομισθήσομαι.

νοῦς, gen. νοῦ, dat. νῷ, acc. νοῦν, contr. fr. νόος, ου, etc. m. *Mind*.

νυκτερ-εύω, f. νυκτερεύσω, 1. aor. ἐνυκτέρευσα, v. n. [νύκτερ-ος, "by night"] ("To do something by night"; hence) *To watch by night, to bivouac*.

νῦν, adv. *Now, at the present time* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nú*, "now"].

νύξ, νυκτός, f. *Night*:—*νυκτός*, *by night*, Gen. of time, 3, 2; 4, 27:—so, τῆς νυκτός, *during, or in the course of, the night*, 1, 1; 3, 7; 3, 25 [§ 112, *Obs.* 3]:—*νύκτα*, *during, or throughout, the night*, Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99], 1, 14; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *niṣa*, "night"; *naktam*, "by night"].

1. ξεν-ία, ἱας, f. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a ξένος"; hence) *Friendly relation* between two foreigners; *hospitality*.

2. ξένια; see ξένιος.

ξέν-ιος, ἱα, ἱον (and ξέν-ιος, ἱον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: ξέν-ια, ων (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*; 1, 3.

Ξενοφῶν, ὄντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Elæans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξύλον, λου, n. [ξύ-ω, "to scrape or plane"] ("That which is scraped or planed"; hence, "timber" for buildings; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. *A tree*; 4, 4; 4, 5.

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: *The*: 1. With Subst.: a. (n)

To point out some particular person or thing:—*ἡ χώρα, the country*, 6, 1:—*τὸν στίβον, the track*, 3, 24.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned;—at 5, 12 τὸ νάπος points to νάπει in preceding line;—at 3, 22 τοὺς ἡγεμόνας points to ἡγεμόνες at 3, 11.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—*διὰ τῆς χώρας, through their country*, i. e. of the Heracleots, 2, 18:—*τῆς κατὰβάσεως, of his descent*, i. e. of Hercules, 2, 2.—(d) To point out something as well known or famous.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of.—(b) As one famous or well known:—*ὁ Κορύλλας*, 1, 2; *τὸν Ξενοφῶντα*, 1, 19; *ἡ Ἀργά*, 2, 1.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—*τοῦ Πόντου*, 2, 4; *τὴν Ἑλλάδα*, 4, 8.—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—*τὸ ἐλθεῖν*, 4, 7; *τὸ λαμβάνειν*, 4, 24:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—*τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ' ὁμῶν ἔρχοντα*, 1, 26; cf. 5, 18.—3. The masc.

or fem. art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes the son or daughter of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui, he, etc., who, etc.; one, etc., who, etc.*:—*τὸ παραγγελλόμενον, that which is commanded*, 3, 18.—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively.—b. To mark the specified number as a whole.—6. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression:—*τὸν νῦν χρόνον, during the present time*, 6, 13; see also *πρόσθεν*, no. 2, a.—b. A complex noun:—*τῇ αὔριον, on the morrow*, 4, 15:—*ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω, in the above, or preceding, account*, 3, 1.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat., or μετὰ and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also, παρὰ with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person, denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself:—*οἱ ἀμφὶ Κλέανδρον, Olander and his men*, 6, 29; cf. 3, 24; 3, 25.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the thing, etc., of, or pertaining to, a person, etc.:—*τὰ τῶν Ἀρκ-*

ἄδων, *the affairs, or circumstances, of the Arcadians*, 3, 9:—τὰ ἑαυτῶν, *their own matters*, 6, 1.—b. Foldd. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέραν, *the part towards the west or westward*, 4, 4:—τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν, *our circumstances*, 3, 26.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—τοὺς ἑαυτῶν, *those belonging to themselves*, i. e. *their own men*.—b. Foldd. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, *of those at the camp*, 5, 4.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—τῆς ἐσχάτης δίκης, *the most extreme punishment*, 6, 15.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τοὺς νεκροὺς τοὺς πλείστους, 4, 9:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition:—τῷ Διὶ

τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 4, 22.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὅλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by several words. Such word are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ὁ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἄρμοστής, 2, 13.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, *at first*; τὸ πρότερον, *formerly, previously, before*.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—ἡ ἀλήθεια, *truth*.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἄρα, τοί, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δὴ, and αὖ:—οἱ μὲν πρέσβεις, 1, 14; ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, 1, 20.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. Adverbial expressions:—τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand*; partly . . . partly;—τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *in the one part . . . in the other part*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of

cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified.—A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of the same name:—Καλλιμάχος ὁ Παρθένιος, Λύκων δ' Ἀχαιός, 2, 9 [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; and *ta*, "he, she, it"]].

2. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, demonstr. pron.: 1. *This, that*, etc.—As Subst.: *He, she, it*, etc.:—*ὁ δέ, and he, 1, 5, etc.*:—*οἱ δέ, and they, 1, 13, etc.*—2. Repeated: *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, some . . . the others*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ . . . οἱ δὲ καὶ, some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. *ὅ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς, ἡ, ὅ*.

ὅ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὅ*, "this"; enclitic *δε*] *This person or thing; this one here*.—As Subst. of all genders and numbers: *He, she, it; this thing; this; these; these things*.

ὁδ-ός, οὗ, f. ("That which approaches or forms an approach"; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc. [akin to Sans. root *SAD*, in force of "to approach"]].

ὅ-θεν, adv. [*ὅς*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὅ-ος*, "who, which"; *θεν*,

inseparable particle denoting motion "from"] *From which place, etc.; whence*.

1. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. *ὁ*.

2. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

οἶδα; see *εἶδω*.

οἶες, nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

οἶκ-ᾱ-δε, adv. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house, home"; (α) connecting vowel; *δε*, particle = *πρός*, "towards"] *Towards one's house or home; homewards*;—at 1, 17 *οἰκᾶδε* means "to their own country," i. e. to Greece.

οἶκ-έτης, έτον, m. [*οἶκ-έω*, "to dwell"] ("A dweller" in a house; hence, generally) *A house-slave, servant, domestic*.

οἶκ-έω -ῶ, f. *οἰκήσω*, p. *ᾠκηκα*, v. n. and a. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house, dwelling"] ("To have an *oikos*"; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*; 1, 15.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.: *οἶκ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ᾠκημαι*, 1. aor. *ᾠκήθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκηθήσομαι*.

οἰκήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *οἰκέω*.

οἶκ-ίζω, f. *οἰκίζω*, p. *ᾠκίκα*, 1. aor. *ᾠκίσα*, v. a. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house"] ("To make an *oikos*"; hence) 1. *To build, to found*.—2. Of persons: *To*

settle, establish, fix as a colonist or inhabitant.—Pass.: οἰκίζομαι, p. φέκισμαι, 1. aor. φέκισθην, 1. fut. οἰκεσθήσομαι.

οἰκίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of οἰκίζω.

οἶνος, ου, m. *Wine*.

ο-ἵ-ομαι (and οἶμαι), imperf. φέδμην, f. οἶήσομαι, later οἶηθήσομαι, 1. aor. φέθην: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose, etc.*—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root 1, “to go,” which with prefix *ava* (here represented by δ) viz. ΑΥΑ-Ι, has the force of “to consider, believe”].

οἷος, α, ου, adj.: 1. As a correlative to τοῖος, τοιοῦτος, etc., these pronouns being usually omitted: a. *Such as, of such a sort or kind as*.—As Subst.: οἷα, ων, n. plur. *Such things as*.—b. With Inf., mostly with τέ added (οἷός τε) (“Such as for to” do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: οἷόν τε ἐστίν, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—οὐκ οἷόν τε ἀναιρεῖν ἐτι ἦν, and it was no longer possible to take them up for burial, 4, 9; see ἀναιρέω. In the above passage οἷόν τε ἦν forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. ἀναιρεῖν.—2. *Of what sort or*

kind; what sort, or kind, of.

—As Subst.: οἷα, ων, n. plur.:

a. *What sort of things*; 5, 23.

—b. *What sort of circumstances*.

1. δῖς, δῖος, m. and f. *A sheep*.

2. δῖς, contr. fr. δῖας, acc. plur. of 1. δῖς.

οἷτινες, masc. nom. plur. of δῶτις.

οἶχομαι, imperf. φέδμην, f. οἶχέσομαι, p. φέχωκα, οἶχωκα, and φέχημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed*.

—2. With Part. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done:—φέχοντο ἀπιδόντες, (*departing they were gone*; i. e.) *departed quickly*, 3, 23;—οἶχεσθαι ἀποδράντας, (*having run away to be gone*; i. e.) *to depart quickly*, 3, 26.

οἰωνός, ου, m. (“A vulture, eagle, bird of prey”; hence, “a bird of omen or augury,” inasmuch as it was especially from the flight or screams of birds of prey that auguries were taken; hence) *An omen, etc., in general*.

ὀκλάζω, f. ὀκλάσω, 1. aor. ὤκλασα, v. n. *To crouch down; to sink on bended knees*.

ὀκν-έω -ώ, f. ὀκνήσω, 1. aor. ὤκνησα, v. n. [ὀκν-ος, “hesitation, cowardice”] (“To be in a state of ὀκνος”; hence) 1. *To shrink from doing, etc.; to hesitate to do, etc.*—2. *To be*

alarmed or afraid.—3. Foldl. by μή: *To be afraid that*; 6, 5; see μή.

δκνούντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of δκνέω.

δκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan*, “eight”].

δλίγος, η, ον, adj.: Of quantity or number: 1. Sing.: *Small, little.*—As Subst.: δλίγον, ον, n. *A small quantity, a little.*—2. Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: δλίγοι, ον, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few.*

(δμ-ηρ-ος, ον, adj. [for δμ-αρ-ος; fr. δμ-οῦ, “together”; ἄρ-ω, “to fit”] “Fitted together”; hence, “joined together, united”; hence) As Subst.: δμηρος, ον, m. (“A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security”; hence) Of persons: *A hostage.*

δμ-νῦμι and δμ-νῶω, f. δμοῦμαι, later δμῶσω, p. δμῶμοκα, 1. aor. ὠμοσα, v. n.: 1. *To swear.*—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 17, where also it is foldl. by Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root YAM, “to restrain”].

δμ-οιος, οία, οιον, adj.: 1. *Like or similar.*—2. With Dat.: *Equal to*; 6, 16; [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of “like,” etc.].

δμοί-ως, adv. [δμοι-ος,

“like”] (“After the manner of the δμοιος”; hence) *In like manner.*

δμολογ-έω-ῶ, f. δμολογήσω, p. ὠμολόγηκα, 1. aor. ὠμολόγησα, v. n. and a. [δμόλογ-ος, “assenting”] (“To be δμόλογ-ος”; hence) 1. Neut.: *To confess, make confession.*—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To confess, or own, a thing.*—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. Foldl. by Inf. alone when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To allow, confess, own, or acknowledge that; to confess, etc., to the being, etc., that denoted by the Inf.*:—δμολογεῖ ἀφελέσθαι, *confesses to the having rescued*, 6, 26. —3. Pass.: δμολογ-έομαι-οῦμαι, p. ὠμολόγημαι, plur. ὠμολογήμην, 1. aor. ὠμολογήθην, 1. fut. δμολογηθήσομαι, *To be confessed or owned.*

δμός-σε, adv. [δμός, (un-contr. gen.) δμός-ος, “one and the same”] *To one and the same place*:—δμόςσε ἵέναι, (*to go to one and the same place with another*; i. e.) *to advance to meet the foe; to come to close quarters*, 5, 23.

δμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of δμός (“one and the same”), as a gen. of place] 1.

At one and the same place, together.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*.

ὄναρ (only in nom. and acc. sing.), n. *A dream, vision*.

ὄνειρατα, *ων*, irreg. n. plur. of *ὄνειρος* or *ὄνειρον* (as if from a form *ὄνειραρ*) *Dreams*.

ὄνειρος, *ου*, m. and *ὄνειρον*, *ου*, n. *A dream*.

ὀν-ίημι, f. *ὀνήσω*, 1. aor. *ὤνησα*, v. a. [root *ον*] 1. Act.: *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.—2. Pass.: (Irreg. pres. *ὀν-ίμαι -οῦμαι*), p. *ὤνημαι*, 1. aor. *ὤνήθην*, *To be benefited*, etc.

ὀνομα, *μα*, *μάτος*, n. [for *ὀ-γνομα*; fr. root *γνο*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *ὀ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*.—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

ὀνομαστ-ί, adv. [*ὀνομαστ-ός*, "named"] *By name*.

ὅπη, adv.: 1. *Where*:—*ὅπη ἂν, wheresoever*, cf. 2. *ἂν*, no. 2.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. *ὀρός* = obsol. *ρός*, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. *πῇ*].

ὀπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back*;—at 5, 16 foldl. by Gen.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

ὀπίσω, adv. *Behind; behind one's back*.

ὀπλ-ίτης, *ιτου*, m. adj. [*ὀπλ-α*, plur.; see *ὀπλον*, no. 2, a; no. 3] ("Made for *ὀπλα*"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

ὀπλον, *ου*, n. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon*.—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men*; 2, 8.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites.

ὀπόθεν, rel. adv. [either for obsol. *ὀρός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὀρό-ος* (see *ὀπη*); *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"; or a lengthened form of *πόθεν*, "whence"] ("From which"; hence) *Whence*;—at 2, 4 supply *τόπος* before *ὀπόθεν*.

ὀποι, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. *ὀρός* (see *ὀπη*); or a lengthened form of *ποι*, "whither"] *To which place, whither*.

ὀποῖος, *α, ου*, adj. [either fr.

obsol. *δρός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποιός*] 1. *Of what sort or kind.*—2. *Whatever.*

δπόσος, η, ον, adj. *As many as, how many* [either lengthened from *πόσος*, or akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"].

δπότ-αν, conj. [*δπότ-ε*, "when"; *αν*, in "indefinite force"] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

δπότε, adv. [either fr. obsol. *δρός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *πότε*] *When.*

δπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. *δρός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *που*] 1. *Of place: Where.*—2. *Of time: When:*—*δπου αν*, *whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

δπως, adv. [either fr. obsol. *δρός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *πως*] 1. *In what way, in what manner; how:*—*δπως αν*, *however*, 1, 17; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.—2. *That, in order that.*—3. *That, but that.*

δρᾶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of *δράω*; 5, 2.

δράτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *δράω*; 5, 16.

δράω -ῶ, f. *δψομαι*, p. *έίρᾱκα*, later *έάρᾱκα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight*; 1, 11.—2. Act.: a. *To see, behold, etc.*;—at 1, 22 the Inf. *έορᾱκέναι* has no Subject expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb *ένόμιζεν*. If expressed, would be in the nom., viz.

αὐτός; cf. [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—

b. With part. in concord with Object: *To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*; 1, 12; 6, 35, etc.—c. *To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.*—d. *To consider*;—at 5, 17 folld. by clause *πότ-ερον . . . θεδᾶσθαι* as Object.

—3. Pass.: *δράομαι -ῶμαι*, p. *έίρᾱμαι* and *έώρᾱμαι*, 1. aor. *έορᾶσθην*, 1. fut. *δρᾶθήσομαι*;—also fr. root *δπ* ("to see"), p. *δμμαι*, 1. aor. *ῶφθην*, 1. fut. *δφθήσομαι*, *To be seen*; 5, 10.

δργ-ίζω, f. *δργίσω* and *δργιῶ*, 1. aor. *ῶργισα*, v. a. [*δργ-ή*, "anger"] ("To cause to be in *δργή*"; hence) 1. Act.: *To anger, enrage.*—2. Pass.: *δργ-ίζομαι*, p. *ῶργισμαι*, 1. aor. *ῶργισθην*, 1. fut. *δργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *δργιῶμαι*, *To be enraged, to be angry.*

δργιῶνται, 3. pers. plur. of *δργιῶμαι*; see *δργίζω* at end.

δργυία (or *δργυιά*), as (or *ās*), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *δρέγω*, "to stretch out," and so denoting "the length of the outstretched arms"; but rather akin to Sans. *riju*, "straight," and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i. e. six feet, in general].

δρη, *δρέων*, plur. of *δρος*. it

ὀρθός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ("Standing upright, erect"; hence) Of a road: *Straight, direct* [akin to Sans. *úrdv-a*, "erect"; cf. Lat. *ardu-us*].

ὄρι-ον, ου, n. [*ὄρι-os*, "pertaining to a boundary"] ("That which pertains to a boundary"; hence) Of a country or people: *A border, frontier*;—mostly plur.; cf. 2, 18.

ὄρμ-άω -ῶ, f. *ὄρμησω, p. ὄρμηκα, 1. aor. ὄρμησα, v. n. [ὄρμ-ή, "a violent motion"] 1. (As v. a.: "To set something in violent motion"; hence, and more commonly, as v. n., "to set one's self in violent motion"; i. e.) To rush, or hurry, onwards.—2. Mid.: ὄρμ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ὄρμησομαι, 1. aor. ὄρμησάμην, ("To set one's self in motion"; hence) To set out from a place; to make one's headquarters at a place.*

ὄρμ-ιζω, f. *ὄρμισω, 1. aor. ὄρμισα, v. a. [ὄρμ-os, "an anchorage"] ("To bring to an anchorage"; hence) 1. Act.: To moor.—2. Mid.: ὄρμ-ιζομαι, f. ὄρμισῶμαι, 1. aor. ὄρμισάμην, ("To bring one's self, etc., to an anchorage," or "to anchor" as one's own act; hence) a. Of persons: To cast anchor; 2, 2.—b. Of ships, etc.: To come to anchor, to lie at anchor; 2, 1.*

ὄρνειν, ου, n. *A bird.*

ὄρος, εος ους, n. *A mountain.*

ὄρχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. *ὄρχησομαι, 1. aor. ὄρχησάμην, v. mid. [prob. ὄρχ-os, "a row" of trees] ("To stand, etc., in, or to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) To dance, whether with others or by one's self;—at 1, 13 folld. by cognate Acc. Πυρρῶν = Πυρρῶν ὄρχησιν [§ 95].*

ὄρχη-σις, σίος, Attic σεως, f. [for ὄρχε-σις; fr. ὄρχέ-ομαι, "to dance"] ("A dancing"; hence) *A dance.*

ὄρῳ, 3. pers. sing. of ὄρῳ, Attic for ὀρδοῖμι -ῶμι, pres. opt. of ὀρῶ; 5, 7.

ὀρῶν, ὠσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of ὀρῶ.

ὀρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ὀρῶ.

ὀρῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὀρῶ.

ὅς, ἡ, δ, pron. rel. and dem.: 1. Relative: *Who, which*:—at 6, 11 *οὗ* refers to the preceding clause: *ἐξ οὗ, in consequence of which*.—a. Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—*τῆς πεντηκοντόρου, ἧς ἦτησάμεθα*, for *ἣν ἦτησάμεθα*, 6, 22:—see, also, no. (d) below, where *ὧν* is put by attraction to *τῶν ἄλλων (χωρίων)* in Gen.,

instead of in the Acc. δ.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—*ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρ-έχειν*, for *ἐν ἐκείνοις, ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρέχειν*, 5, 24:—*δ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιεῖν*, for *ἐκεῖνο, δ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιεῖν*, 6, 18.—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—*τῶν ἄλλων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα χωρίων*, for *τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα*, 2, 19.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.:—*ὗ, and this*, 5, 81.—(f) For *δς* in combination with *ἄν*, see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 4, 9 at end.—b. Particular idioms: *ἔστιν οἷ = ἔνιοι*, *some*, 2, 6, where *ἔστιν οἷ* is the Subject of *προὔβαλλοντο* to be supplied.—In Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with *καί*, for the demonstr. *οὗτος*:—*καί δς, and he*, 5, 22, where *δς* means Xenophon, who had just addressed the army in a speech beginning at section 14.—2. Demonstrative: *He, she, it*.

δσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: *δσα, ων*, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things*.—b. As a correlative to *πᾶς* (*all*):—*πάντα, δσα, all things, as many as*, 3, 19.—3. Of time: *As long as, how long*.—4. Of space: *As far as, how far*:—Adverbial expression: *ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν, as far as ever*, 3, 14; see also 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—Adverbial neut. sing.: *ὅσον, as far as*.—5. Of quantity: *As much as*.—Adverbial neut. sing.: *ὅσον, as much as*.

δσοσ-περ, δση-περ, δσον-περ, rel. adj. [*δσος*, “as many as”; enclitic particle *περ*, emphasizing the word to which it is attached] *Even as many as*.

οσ-περ, η-περ, δ-περ, pron. rel. [*δς*, “who, which”; enclitic indefinite particle *περ*] *Who indeed, which indeed*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: *ἧπερ, where indeed, where*.

δσπρῖον, ου (mostly plur.), n. *Pulse of all kinds*.

δσ-τε, η-τε, δ-τε, rel. pron. [*δς*, “who, which”; enclitic particle *δέ*, used “without force”] *Who, which*.—The expression *ἐφ' ᾧτε* is elliptical, and is put for *ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ἐφ' ᾧτε*, the demonstrative being

omitted before the relative pron. Further ἐφ' ᾧτε is used for ὥστε. The expression itself is rendered by, *on this condition* (viz.) *that; on the condition that* a person, etc., does, etc., something; *for the purpose of* a person, etc., doing something, etc. It is followed (either by fut. ind. or) by an inf.:—ἐφ' ᾧτε πλοῖα συλλέγειν, *for the purpose of collecting vessels*, i. e. transports; 6, 22. The construction with the inf. is most usual.

ὅς-τις, ἥ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [ὅς, "who"; τίς, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, anything which"; i. e.) a. *Whoever, whatever* person or thing. —b. With δὴ: *Some one or other*, whoever it may be, etc. —2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Whoever, whichever*; — at 3, 15 ὅτε (neut. dat. sing.) relates to πάντα (neut. acc. plur.): the reason of this is that the relative is here used in an indefinite sense, without any designation of particular things. — Particular construction: The demonstr. pron. is sometimes omitted before ὅστις, as well as ὅς (see ὅς, no. 1, a, (b)): — σοὶ ὑφείτο, ὅ τι ἐβούλου,

ποιῆσαι, for σοὶ ὑφείτο ἐκεῖνο, ὅ τι ἐβούλου, ποιῆσαι, 6, 31; cf., also, πειστέον.—3. Interrogative: *What?*

ὅτ-αν, adv. [ὅτ-ε, "when"; ἄν, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὅτε, adv. *When.*

1. **ὅ, τι,** adv. [adverbial neut. of ὅστις; see ὅστις, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore.* — N.B. This word is written ὅ, τι and ὅ τι, to distinguish it from ὅτι, "that"; see following word.

2. **ὅτι,** adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That.*—b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting "speaking," etc., before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—c. When ὅτι (or ὥς) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—2. Conj.: a. *Because.*—b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.*—c. With superl. words, to denote as many, etc., as possible:—ὅτι πλείστα, *as many things as possible*, 2, 17.

3. **ὅ τι** (or ὁ, τι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ὅστις.

ὅτε, Attic for ᾧτινι, dat. sing. of ὅστις.

1. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv. *Not*;—at 5, 4 supply *εἴη* after *οὐ*.—Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. *δύναμαι*, to be able; *οὐ δύναμαι*, to be unable;—*βούλομαι*, to be willing; *οὐ βούλομαι*, to be unwilling;—*φημί*, to say “yes,” to affirm; *οὐ φημί*, to deny, to refuse;—*οἶόν τε*, possible; *οὐχ οἶόν τε*, impossible;—*ἐστί*, it is possible; *οὐκ ἐστί*, it is impossible.

2. *οὔ, οἶ, ἑ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself*, etc.

3. *οὐ*, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅς*.

οὐδαμῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδαμός*, “not even one”] (“In not even one place”; “nowhere”; hence) *In no way, in no wise*.

οὐδαμοῖ, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδαμός*, “not even one”] (“To not even one place”; hence) *No whither*; 3, 16.

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, “not”; *δέ*, “and”] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—*οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, neither . . . nor;—after a negative, either . . . or;—*οὐκ . . . οὐδέ*, not . . . nor.—2. Adv.: *Not even*.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [*οὐδ-έ*, “not even”; *είς*,

“one”] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—After a negative: *Any*.—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;—after a negative, *anything*.—b. In adverbial force: *οὐδέν*, *Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree*.

1. *οὐδεμία*, fem. nom. of *οὐδείς*.

2. *οὐδεμῇ*, fem. dat. of *οὐδείς*.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of *οὐδείς*.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of *οὐδείς*.

οὐδένα, οὐδενί, masc. and neut. acc. and dat. of *οὐδείς*.

οὐθ'; see *οὐτε*.

οὐκ; see *οὐ*.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [*οὐκ*, “not”; *έτι*, “any longer”] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more*.

1. *οὐκ-οὖν*, adv. [*οὐκ*, “not”; *οὖν*, “therefore”] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then*.

2. *οὐκ-οὖν*, adv. [originally identical with 1. *οὐκ-οὖν*; but gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly*.

οὖν, adv.: 1. With refer-

ence to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

οὐρά, ἄς, f. ("A tail" of an animal; hence) Of an army: *The rear.*

οὗς, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὔσαν, οὔσης, fem. acc. and gen. sing. of ὤν, P. pres. of ἵμι.

οὔστινας, masc. acc. plur. of ὅστις.

οὐ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] 1. *And not*:—οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*;—οὔτε . . . οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor . . . nor*;—οὔτε . . . τε, *both not . . . and*.—2. After a negative: οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *Either . . . or*; cf. 3, 22.

οὐτίνος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅστις.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: οὗτος, etc., m. *This man or person*.—(b) Plur.: (a) οὗτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons*; *these*;—at 5, 17 τοῦτους becomes by attraction the Object of οἶδα, instead of being, as it ought to be, the Subject of δέξασθαι. — (β) αὗται, *These women, these*;

1, 13.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this*.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n. *These things*.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile*.—(b) ἐκ τούτου: (α) *After this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this*.—(d) ταύτῃ, *In this way*.—(e) καὶ ταῦτα, *And that, and this too*; 2, 10.

οὕτως; see οὕτως.

οὕτως (before a consonant οὕτ-ω), adv. [οὕτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus*.—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so*.—3. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case*.—4. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows*.—5. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, etc.*

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὀφείληκα, 2. aor. ὤφελον and ὀφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe*.—2. With Inf.: (*I, etc.*) *ought*.—3. In 2. aor. (followed by Inf.), to express a wish that cannot be realized: *O! how I wish that*; equivalent to the Lat. "utinam."

ὄχλος, οὐ, m.: 1. *A disorderly mob; a crowd, multitude*.—2. *Camp-followers*.

ὅψε, adv. *Late in the day, at even.*

ὄψις, εως, f. [for ὄψ-σις; fr. root ὄψ, "to see"; see ὄρω] ("A seeing"; hence) *A sight, spectacle.*

πᾶθειν, 2. aor. inf. of πᾶσχω.

πᾶθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of πᾶσχω.

παιᾶν-ῖζω, f. παιανῖσω, 1. aor. ἐπαιάνισα, v. n. [παιάν, in meaning of "a hymn, or chant"] With reference to war: *To sing the pæan or war-song.*

παίω, f. παίσω and παήσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἔπαισα, v. a. *To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.*—Pass.: παίομαι, p. πέπαισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπαίσθην.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary.*—3. *Again, a second time.*—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "back"].

πάντα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

πάντας, πάντες, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of πᾶς.

παντί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of πᾶς.

παντ-οἰός, οἰάπῃ, οἰάπόν, adj. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"] *Of all kinds, of every sort.*

πάντ-ο-θεν, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; (ο) connecting vowel; suffix *θεν* (= ἐκ),

"from"] *From all quarters or sides; from every side; on every side.*

πάντ-ως, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"] ("After the manner of the πᾶς"; hence) *Altogether, wholly.*

πάν-ῦ, adv. [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, perfectly.*—2. Phrase: οὐ πάνυ τι, *Not at all*; 1, 26.—3. With Adj. or Adv.: *Exceedingly, very.*

πᾶομαι, f. πᾶσομαι, p. πέπᾶμαι, 1. aor. ἐπᾶσάμην, v. mid. *To get, acquire.*

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.*—b. *At the house of:*—τὰ παρ' ἡμῶν, (*the things at our house*; hence) *our affairs*, 3, 26.—c. *With, near, at.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, near, by.*—e. *Beyond, above.*—f. *To, towards.*—g. *Contrary to, against.*—h. Adverbial expression: παρ' ὀλίγον, *Of small account, of little importance*; 6, 11 [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].

πᾶραγγέλας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πᾶραγγέλλω.

πᾶραγγελεῖ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of πᾶραγγέλλω.

πᾶρ-αγγέλλω, f. πᾶραγγελάω, 1. aor. πᾶρ-ήγγεila,

v. a. [παρ-ά, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) Military term: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.*—2. *To order, command.*—Pass.: πᾶρ-αγγέλλομαι, p. πᾶρήγγελλμαι, plur. πᾶρ-ηγγέλμην, 1. aor. πᾶρ-ηγγέλθην.—3. Impers. Pass.: a. πᾶρ-ηγγέλθη (1. aor.), *Word was passed, or a command was given*; 3, 21, where the clause τὰ . . . πάντα is the Subject of πᾶρηγγέλθη.—b. πᾶρήγγελλτο (plur.), *Word had been passed, or a command had been given*; 5, 25, where the clause τὰ . . . διώκειν is the Subject of πᾶρήγγελλτο.

πᾶρᾶ-γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of παραγίγνομαι;—at 6, 33 supply σέ with παραγενόμενον.

πᾶρᾶ-γίγνομαι (-γίνομαι), f. πᾶρᾶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. πᾶρ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be near or beside" one; hence) 1. *To be present.*—2. *To arrive.*

πᾶρᾶ-δίδωμι, f. πᾶρᾶ-δώσω, p. πᾶρᾶ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) *To grant, allow*;—at 6, 34 used absolutely.

πᾶρᾶ-διδῶσι(v), 3. pers.

sing. pres. subj. of πᾶρᾶ-δίδωμι.

πᾶρᾶ-θέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of πᾶρᾶ-τίθημι.

πᾶρ-αιτέομαι -αιτούμαι, f. πᾶρ-αιτήσομαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-ητησάμην, v. mid. [παρ-ά, "from"; αἰτέομαι, "to beg or ask"] ("To beg, or ask, from" a person; hence) With περί and Gen. of person: *To beg off* from punishment; *to intercede for, etc.*;—at 6, 29 the fut. part. παραιτησόμενος denotes "a purpose":—*for the purpose of begging off, etc.*

πᾶρᾶ-κᾰλεῖτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of πᾶρᾶ-κᾰλέω; 5, 24.

πᾶρᾶ-κᾰλέω -καλῶ, f. πᾶρᾶ-καλῶ, later πᾶρᾶ-κᾰλέσω, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εκᾰλέσα, v. a. [παρά, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 1, 3 folld. by Partitive Gen. (ἀνδρῶν) as Object.—2. *To encourage, exhort*; 5, 24.

πᾶρᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. πᾶρᾶ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. πᾶρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take beside" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take to one's self; to receive.*

1. πᾶρᾶ-λείπω, f. πᾶρᾶ-λείψω, 2. aor. πᾶρ-έλιπον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beside or on one side"; hence) 1. *To pass over,*

leave out, leave untold, omit; 6, 18.—2. *To pass over unnoticed, to leave behind*; 3, 19.—Pass.: *πᾶρᾱ-λείπομαι*.

2. *πᾶρᾱ-λείπω*, pres. subj. of 1. *πᾶρᾱ-λείπω*; 6, 18.

πᾶρᾱ-μένω, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *πᾶρᾱ-μένω*.

πᾶρᾱ-μένω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-μενῶ*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*παρά*, “beside, near”; *μένω*, “to remain”] (“To remain beside or near”; hence) *To remain or continue with a person, etc.*

πᾶρᾱ-πέμπω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έπεμψα*, v. a. [*παρά*, “from”; *πέμπω*, “to send”] (“To send from” one; hence) *To send along*.—The introduction of indirect narrative into the middle of a speech, as at section 14, should be observed.

πᾶραπλεύσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *παραπλέω*.

πᾶρᾱ-πλέω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-πλευῖσμαι* and *πᾶρᾱ-πλευσοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έπλευσα*, v. n. [*παρά*, “past”; *πλέω*, “to sail”] *To sail past, to coast along*.

πᾶρασκεύαζεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *παρασκευάζω*; 1, 33.

πᾶρα-σκευάζω, f. *πᾶρα-σκευᾶσω*, p. *πᾶρ-εσκευᾶκα*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκευᾶσα*, v. a. [*παρά*, in “strengthening” force; *σκευάζω*, “to prepare”] 1.

Act.: a. *To prepare, make ready*.—b. *To provide, procure*.—2. Mid.: *πᾶρα-σκευᾶζομαι*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκευασάμην*: a. *To prepare as one's own act or for one's self*.—b. *To prepare one's self, to make preparations*.—3. Pass.: *πᾶρα-σκευᾶζομαι*, p. *πᾶρ-εσκευᾶσμαι*, plur. *πᾶρ-εσκευᾶσμεν*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκευᾶσθην*, 1. fut. *πᾶρα-σκευασθήσομαι*: In perf.: *To be prepared, to be ready*.

πᾶρασκευασάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *παρασκευᾶζω*.

πᾶραστησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *παραστήμι*.

πᾶρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *πᾶρέχω*.

πᾶρασχήσω, fut. ind. of *πᾶρέχω*.

πᾶρᾱ-τίθημι, f. *πᾶρᾱ-θήσω*, p. *πᾶρᾱ-τέθεικα*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έθηκα*, v. a. [*παρά*, “beside”; *τίθημι*, “to put”] *To put, or lay down, beside one*.—Mid.: *πᾶρᾱ-τίθεμαι*, f. *πᾶρᾱ-θήσομαι*, 2. aor. *πᾶρ-εθέμην*, *To put, or lay down, beside one's self, etc.*

πᾶρ-εγγυᾶω -εγγυᾶω, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-ηγγύησα*, v. a. [*παρά*, “from”; *ἐγγυᾶω*, “to hand over”] (“To hand over from” one; hence) As military term: *To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line*;—at 5, 12 folld. by Objective clause.

παρέγγυ-ή, ἡς, f. [παρέγγυ-άω, "to pass the word of command"] ("A passing the word of command"; hence) *A command, order.*

παρέγγυῶσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *παρέγγυάω*.

1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**, f. **πᾶρ-έσομαι**, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμι, "to be"] 1. *To be by the side of.*—2. *To be near, to be present.*

2. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**, imperf. **πᾶρ-ῥειν**, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

παρεῖχον, imperf. ind. of **παρέχω**.

παρεκᾶλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of *παρακᾶλέω*.

παρέλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of *παράλαμβάνω*.

πᾶρ-ελαύνω, f. **πᾶρ-ελάσω**, Attic **πᾶρ-ελῶ**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-ήλασα**, v. n. [παρ-ά, "past"; ελαύνω, "to ride, to drive"] *To ride past or along the line.*

παρελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of *παρᾶπέμπω*.

πᾶρ-έρχομαι, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-ῆλθον**, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; ἔρχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2.

To come forward for the purpose of speaking.

πάρεσπεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

παρέσομαι, fut. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

πάρεστε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**; 5, 26.

παρεχόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of **παρέχω**.

πᾶρ-έχω, f. **πᾶρ-έξω** and **πᾶρα-σχήσω**, p. **πᾶρ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-έσχον**, v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside or near"; ἔχω, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. Act.: a. *To furnish, supply, provide.*—b. *To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to.*—c. *To give up, surrender.*—2. Mid.: **πᾶρ-έχομαι**, f. **πᾶρ-έξομαι** and **πᾶρα-σχήσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **πᾶρ-έσχημαι**, *To furnish, provide, supply as one's own act.*

παρηγγέλη; see **παραγγέλλω**.

παρήει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 2. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

1. **πᾶρῆν**, imperf. ind. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

2. **παρῆν** (= **παρή**), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**; 4, 13; 4, 16.

παρῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**.

Παρθέν-ιος, ἰου, m. [**παρθένος**, "maiden"] ("The thing—here, river—pertaining to the maiden") *The Parthenius*

(now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartine*); the most important river in W. Paphlagonia. According to Greek tradition, it derived its name from the maiden goddess Artēmis, or Diāna, having bathed in its stream.

παρίεναί, pres. inf. of 2. παρ-εἶμι.

παρ-ίστημι, f. παρ-στήσω, p. παρ-έστηκα, pluperf. παρ-εἰσθήκειν, 1. aor. παρ-έστησα, 2. aor. παρ-έστην, v. a. and n. [παρ-d, "beside, by, near"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set, some object beside, by, or near one.*—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near.*—3. Mid.: παρ-ιστάμαι, f. παρ-στήσομαι, 1. aor. παρ-εστησάμην, *To place by one's side, to bring forward victims for sacrifice; 1, 22.*

παρίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. παρ-εἶμι.

Παρρᾶσι-ος, α, ον, adj. [Παρρᾶσι-α, "Parrhasia"; a town of Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa)] *Of, or belonging to, Parrhasia; Parrhasian.*—As Subst.: Παρρᾶσιος, ον, m. *A man of Parrhasia; a Parrhasian.*

παρών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. παρ-εἶμι.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. *All, every.*—As Subst.: a. πάντες, ον, m. plur. *All persons, all.*—b. πᾶν, παντός, n. *Everything.*—c. πάντα, πάντων, n. plur. *All things.*—Position of πᾶς in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.—(b) When totality is denoted, πᾶς is placed between the Art. and Subst.

πᾶσαν, fem. acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πᾶσι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of πᾶς.

πά-σχω, f. πέσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. aor. ἐπάθον, v. irreg. [for πάθ-σχω; fr. root παθ] 1. *To be treated by one in any particular way.*—2. *To suffer, undergo.*

πα-τήρ, τέπος τρός, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. *pitrī*, fr. root पऱ, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. *pater*].

πατρ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [πατήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father"] ("That which belongs to one's father or fathers"; hence) *Fatherland, native country, land of one's birth.*

παύω, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα,

v. a. : 1. Act. : a. *To make a thing to cease ; to stop, check, put a stop or end to.*—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object : *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid. : *παύομαι*, f. *παύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπαυσάμην*, (“*To make one's self to cease*”; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off.*—b. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*

Παφλαγόνες, ων ; *Παφλαγονία*, ας ; *Παφλαγονική*, ἥς ; *Παφλαγονικός*, ἡ, όν ; see *Παφλαγών*.

Παφλαγών, όνος, m. *A native of Paphlagonia, a country in the north of Asia Minor ; a Paphlagonian ;*—Plur. : *The Paphlagonians.*—Hence, a. *Παφλαγονία*, ιας, f. *The country of the Paphlagōnēs, Paphlagonia.*—b. *Παφλαγονικός*, ική, ικόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Paphlagōnēs ; Paphlagonian.*—As Subst. : *Παφλαγονική*, ἥς (sc. *χώρα*), f. With Art. : *The Paphlagonian country, Paphlagonia.*

πέδ-ιον, ίου, n. [akin to *πέδ-ον*, “*the ground*”] *A plain.*

πεζῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *πεζός*] *On foot, by land.*

πεζός, ἡ, όν, adj. [*πέζ-α*, “*the foot*”] (“*Of, or pertaining to, πέζα*”; hence) *Of*

soldiers : Serving, etc., on foot, foot.—As Subst. : *πεζός*, οὔ, m. *A foot-soldier ;*—Plur. : *Foot-soldiers, infantry.*

πείθ-ω, f. *πέλω*, p. *πέπεικα*, 1. aor. *ἐπεισα*, v. a. [root *πιθ*] 1. Act. : a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*—b. *To urge with entreaty.*—c. Without nearer Object : *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion.*—2. Pass. : *πείθομαι*, p. *πέπεισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπεισθην*, f. *πεισθῆσμαι* : a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on.*—b. *To obey, to be obedient.*

πείρα, ας, f. *Trial, experience, proof.*

πειρ-άω -ω, f. *πειράσω*, p. *πεπείρακα*, 1. aor. *ἐπείρασα*, v. a. [*πείρ-α*, “*an attempt*”] 1. Act. : *To try, attempt, endeavour.*—2. Mid. : *πειρ-άομαι -ωμαι*, f. *πειράσσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπειράσάμην* : a. With Inf. : *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. With Gen. : *To make trial of.*—c. With *ὅπως* : *To try how, or in what way.*

πέισας, āσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *πείθω*.

πειστέον, neut. verbal adj. [for *πειθ-τέον* ; fr. *πείθ-ω*, (in pass.) “*to obey*”] *Must be obeyed ;*—at 6, 14 with *πειστέον* supply *ἐστί*, which thus becomes an impers. verbal expression ; there is also to be supplied after it the demonstrative pron. (viz. *ἐκείνῳ*,

that thing, that), which is omitted before the relative pron. *ὅτι* (neut. of *ὅστις*): (*It must be obeyed*; i. e.) *Obedience must be rendered to that, or that must be obeyed.*

Πελοποννήσιος, ου; see *Πελοπόννησος*.

Πελοπ-ό-ν-νησος, νήσου, f. [*Πέλοψ, Πέλοπ-ος, "Pelops"*; (ο) connecting vowel; *νήσος, "an island,"* with first consonant (ν) doubled] (*"The island of Pelops," i. e.*) *The Peloponnēsus* (now *The Morēā*), the name given to Southern Greece. — Hence, *Πελοποννήσι-ος, ιου, m.* *A man of the Peloponnesus*; *a Peloponnesian*; — Plur.: *Peloponnesians*.

πελτασ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for *πελταδ-τής*; fr. *πελτάω* (= *πελτάδ-ω*), "to be a targeteer"] *A targeteer, peltast.*

πέλιτη, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians.*

πέμπτ-αιος, αία, αἰον, adj. [*πέμπτ-η* (sc. *ἡμέρα, "day"*), "fifth day" ("Pertaining to πέμπτη"; hence) *Of dead bodies: Five days gone*; 4, 9.

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπομφα, 1. aor. ἔπεμψα, v. a. To send; — at 6, 13 without nearer Object.

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πεντ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num.

adj. plur. *Five hundred* [*πέντ-ε, "five"*; (ᾱ) connecting vowel: for *κόσι-οι*, see *τριακόσιοι*; literally, "consisting of five hundreds"].

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. *pañchan, "five"*].

πεντε-καί-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [πέντε, "five"; καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Five and ten," i. e.) *Fifteen.*

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [*πέντ-ε, "five"*; (η) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *σαν*, in Sans. *daśan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix, like Lat. *tus*, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"].

πεντηκοντ-ήρ, ἦρος, m. [for *πεντηκοντ-τήρ*; fr. *πεντήκοντ-α, "fifty"*] ("One made for fifty" men; hence) *A commander of fifty men.*

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for *πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *πεντήκοντ-α, "fifty"*; *ἑρ*, root of *ἑρ-έσσω, "to row"*] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.*

πεπᾶμένος, η, ον, P. perf. of πάσχω.

πέπεια, perf. ind. of πέιθω. πεπληγέαι, inf. perf. of πλήσσω.

πεποιηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ποιέω.

πεπονθώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of πάσχω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

πέρα, adv. : 1. *Beyond* ;— at 5, 7 of time, and folld. by gen.—2. *Longer, any more* ; 1, 28.

περαίνω, f. **περάνω**, 1. aor. **ἐπέρανα**, v. a. [akin to **πέρας**, "an end"] 1. Act. : a. *To bring to an end.*—b. *To accomplish, carry out, execute.*—2. Pass. : **περαίνομαι**, p. **πεπέρασμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπερανθην**, 1. fut. **περανθήσομαι** and **περασθήσομαι**, *To be accomplished, carried out, or executed.*

πέραν, adv. [lengthened fr. **πέρα**, "beyond"] *Beyond, across, on the other side.*

περί, prep. : 1. With Gen. : a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near.*—c. *Concerning, about, respecting.*—2. With Dat. : a. *Around, round about.*—b. *Hard by, near.*—c. *For, on account of.*—3. With Acc. : a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near, by.*—c. *With regard to, about, respecting.*—d. *Of time: About.*

περί-βάλλω, f. **περί-βάλλω**, 2. aor. **περί-έβαλον**, v. a. [**περί**, "around"; **βάλλω**, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw around"; hence) 1. *To surround.*—2. Mid. : **περί-βάλλομαι**, f. **περί-βαλοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **περί-εβάλωμην**, *To surround for one's self or as one's own act.*

περίεβαλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of **περίβάλλω**.

περιστώς, ὥσα, ὥς or ὅς, P. perf. of **περίστημι**, as if contr. fr. a perf. form **περιστάα**.

περί-ίστημι, f. **περι-στήσω**, p. **περί-έστηκα**, 1. aor. **περί-έστησα**, 2. aor. **περί-έστην**, v. a. and n. [**περί**, "around"; **ίστημι**] 1. [**ίστημι**, "to make to stand, to place"] Act. : In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor. : *To place around.*—2. [**ίστημι**, "to stand"] Neut. : In perf., pluperf., 2. aor. : *To stand around, to surround, encircle.*

περικεκυκλωμένος, P. perf. pass. of **περίκυκλώω** ; see **περί-κυκλώω**.

περί-κυκλώω -**κυκλώω**, f. **περί-κυκλώσω**, p. **περί-κεκύκλωκα**, v. a. [**περί**, in "strengthening" force; **κυκλώω**, "to encircle"] 1. *To encircle, encompass, surround.*—2. Mid. : **περί-κυκλόομαι** -**κυκλοῦμαι**, f. **περί-κυκλώσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **περί-κεκύκλωμαι**, *To encircle, encompass, surround for one's self or as one's own act*;—at 3, 11 **περικεκυκλωμένοι εἰεν** is put for **περικεκυκλῶντο**, the 3rd pers. plur. perf. pass. opt.; the opt. being here used, as the verb is in indirect, or oblique, narrative.

περί-πέτομαι, v. mid. [**περί**, "around"; **πέτομαι**, "to fly"]

Of a bird: *To fly around, to wheel round in flight.*

περίπετόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of περιπέτομαι.

περί-τυγχάνω, f. περι-τεύξομαι, p. περι-τετύχηκα, 2. aor. περι-έτύχον, v. n. [περί, "around"; τυγχάνω, "to be"] ("To be around"; hence) *To light upon, fall in with, meet*; —at 6, 11 used absolutely.

περίτυχών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of περιτύχασω.

Περσ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [Πέρσ-ης, "a Persian"] *Of, or pertaining to, a Persian; Persian.*—As Subst.: Περσ-ικόν, οὔ (sc. ὄρχημα, "a dance"), n. With Art.: *The Persian dance.*

πέτ-ομαι, f. πετ-ήσομαι contr. πτ-ήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπτόμην and ἐπτάμην, also in act. form ἐπτην, v. mid. *To fly, use the wings in flight* [akin to Sans. root PAT, "to fly"].

πέτρα, as, f. *A rock, crag, etc.*

πετρο-βολ-ία, ίας, f. [for πετρο-βαλ-ία; fr. πέτρος, (uncontr. gen.) πέτρο-ος, "a stone"; βάλλ-ω, "to throw"] *Stone-throwing, a throwing of stones, a stoning.*

πῆ, adv. *In some way*: —πῆ μέν . . . πῆ δέ, *partly . . . partly* [akin to Sans. ka-s, "who?" cf. Ionic κῆ].

πῖ-νω, f. πίομαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. aor. ἐπίον, v. a. *To drink*

[roots πι and πο, akin to Sans. roots Pî and PÂ, "to drink"].

πί(π)τ-ω, f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἔπεσον, v. n. irreg.: 1. *To fall.*—2. *To fall dead, to fall in battle* [root πετ, akin to Sans. root PAT, "to fly," also "to fall down"].

πίών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of πίνω.

πλάγῖα, ων; see πλάγιος.

πλάγιος, α, ον, adj. *Slanting, athwart, placed sideways.*—As Subst.: πλάγῖα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: As a military term: *The flanks.*

πλέθρον, ον, n. As a measure of length: *A plethrum, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.*

πλείονες, masc. nom. plur. of πλείων.

1. πλείους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πλείων; 2, 16.

2. πλείους; see πλείων.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. of πολύς: 1. *Most*; —at 4, 8 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]: —ὡς πλείστα πυρά, *as many fires as possible*, 3, 28; see 1. ὡς, no. 1, g.—As Subst.: πλείστα, ων, n. plur. *Most things*: —ὅτι πλείστα, *as many things as possible*, 2, 17; see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.—2. *The most part of, the greater number of, the*

majority of the persons, etc., denoted by the accompanying subst.

πλείων (πλέων), *ov*, comp. adj.; see *πολύς*: 1. *More*.—As Subst.: a. *πλείους* (contr. fr. *πλείoves*), *όνων*, m. plur. *More persons, more*; 6, 20.—b. *πλείον, πλείονος*, n. *More, something further*; 1, 31.—2. *Greater*.

πλέον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *πλέων*, "more"] *More*:—*πλέον ἢ, more than*.

πλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι* and *πλευσοῦμαι*, p. *πέπλευκα*, 1. aor. *ἔπλευσα*, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) *To sail*.

1. *πλέων, οὔσα, ov*, P. pres. of *πλέω*;—at 4, 3 with *πλεόντων* (Gen. plur.) supply *άνθρώπων*. The Gen. in this passage is regarded by some as a Gen. Abs. [§ 118], *persons sailing, or when persons sail*; by others as a Gen. of Respect, *with respect to persons sailing*.

2. *πλέων, ov*, comp. adj.; see *πλείων*.

πλήν, adv. *Except*;—at 4, 6; 6, 1 with Gen.

πλησί-ᾱζω, f. *πλησιᾶσω*, p. *πεπλησιᾶκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπλησιᾶσα*, v. n. [*πλησί-ος*, "near"] *To draw near, approach*.

πλησί-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *πλησί-ος*, "near"] *Near, nigh, nigh at hand*.

πλήσσω (Attic *πλήττω*), f.

πλήξω, p. *πέπληγα*, 1. aor. *ἔπληξα*, v. a. *To strike, smite, wound*.—Pass.: *πλήσσομαι* (Attic *πλήττομαι*), p. *πέπληγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπλήχθην*, 2. fut. *πληγήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπλήγην*.

πλοῖον, ov, n. [i. e. *πλό-ιον*, for *πλέ-ιον*, fr. *πλέ-ω*, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) *A vessel, ship, etc.*; esp. one for commerce; a *merchant-man*;—but *μακρά πλοῖα, long ships*, a term applied to *ships of war*, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called *νῆες μακράι*.

πλοῦς, πλοός (Attic form of *πλό-ος, πλό-ου*), m. [for *πλέ-ος*; fr. *πλέ-ω*, "to sail"] 1. *A sailing, a voyage*.—2. Of a vessel that is rowed: *A passage*; 4, 2.

πνεῦ-μα, μάτος, n. [*πνευ*, lengthened form of *πνε*, root of *πνέω*, "to blow or breathe"] ("That which blows or breathes"; hence) *Wind, air, breeze*.

1. *πό-θεν*, interrog. adv. *Whence* [akin to Sans. pron. *ka*, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form *κό-θεν*].

2. *πο-θέν*, indefinite and enclitic adv. *From any quarter, from some quarter*; 3, 15 [id.].

πο-θι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhere, somewhere* [id.].

ποι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhither, somewhither* [id.].

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning of the word.—(b) With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 1, 28; [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.—(c) With Objective clause: *To cause, bring about*, etc., *that* something take place, etc.; 1, 27.—b.: (a) *To do* a thing;—at 6, 18 the inf. ποιῆσαι denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of doing, in order to do, to do*. The nearer Object ἐκείνο is omitted before the follg. rel. ὅ τι.—(b) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To do* something to one:—ὁμᾶς ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, (*to do a good thing to you*; i. e.) *to benefit you*, 1, 33.—c. Of injuries, etc.: *To cause, inflict*, etc.—2. Neut.: *To be doing or acting, to do or act*, in any way.—3. Mid.: ποίεσθαι -οῦμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποίησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force πεποίημαι: a. *To make* for one's self or on one's own part:—δόγμα ποιήσασθαι, *to make a decree*, 4, 11:—πορεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι, (*to make a*

march; i. e.) *to march*, 2, 11:—ὑπισθεν ποιήσασθαι, (*to make behind us*; i. e.) *to place in our rear*, 5, 18:—δεῖνὰ ἐποιούντο, (*they made marvels*; i. e.) *they marvelled or were amazed*, 1, 11.—b. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 6, 11.—c. Of troops: *To form, draw up*, etc.—d. Of sentinels, etc.: *To set, appoint*, etc.—4. Pass.: ποίεσθαι -οῦμαι, p. πεποίημαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, *To be done*, etc.

ποιήσαιεν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιη-τέος, τέα, τέον, verbal adj. [for ποιε-τέος; fr. ποιέω, "to make"] *Must be made*;—at 4, 12 supply ἐστὶ with ποιητέον (neut. nom.), which thus becomes an impersonal verbal expression; supply, also, ἡμῖν after it, (*there must be made by us*; i. e.) *we must make*. The verbal adj. here takes an Acc. case, πορεῖαν; see ποιέω, no. 3, a.

ποιοῖντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιούντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of ποιέω.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολέμησω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμος, "war"] 1. *To war, wage war*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: a. *To wage war*

against; to make war with or on.—b. To quarrel, dispute, wrangle, be at variance with.

πολεμ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Of, or belonging to, war; warlike.—2. Hostile. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πολεμικ-ώτερος; Sup.: πολεμικ-ώτατος.

πολεμικώτατα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of πολεμικώτατος, sup. of πολεμικός, "hostile"] In a state of great hostility:—πολεμικώτατα εἶχον, were in a state of very great hostility, i.e. were very hostile; cf. ἔχω, no. 3, b.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἱα, ἱον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Of, or belonging to, war.—2. Hostile.—As Subst.: πολέμιος, ου, m. An enemy in war; a foeman, etc.;—Plur.: With Art.: The enemy.

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἱα, ἱον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. Of, or belonging to, the enemy; 5, 31.—As Subst.: πολεμῖα, as (sc. χώρα), f. An enemy's country.—2. Hostile.

πόλ-εμος, έμον, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. Battle, fight.—2. War.

πολ-ῖω, v. a. [πόλ-ις, "a city"] ("To build, or found, a city"; hence) Of a place: To colonize.

πολῖ-ορκ-έω -ῶ, f. πολιορκήσω, 1. aor. ἐπολιόρκησα, p. πεπολιόρκηκα, v. a. [for πολι-εργ-έω; fr. πόλις, πόλιος, "a city"; ἐργ-ω (= εἶργ-ω), "to shut in, or enclose"] ("To shut in, or enclose, a city"; hence) To blockade, besiege, beleaguer.—Pass.: πολῖ-ορκ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπολιόρκημαι, 1. aor. ἐπολιόρκήθην, 1. fut. πολιορκηθήσομαι.

πολιορκούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of πολιορκέω.—As Subst.: πολιορκούμενοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: The besieged, those who are besieged; 3, 17, where τῶν πολιορκούμενων ἀπολομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πόλι-ς, os (Attic πόλε-ως), f. A city [akin to Sans. puri, "a town or city"].

πόλις-μα, μάτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πολῖω (= πολιδ-σω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) A city, town.

πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur. of πολύς.

πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"] 1. Of

degree: *Much, far, very*:—a. With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺ πλείους, *many more*.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.

πολυαρχ-ία, ἰας, f. [πολυ-αρχ-έομαι, “to govern by many”] *A governing by many; government invested in many persons*.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number or quantity: a. Sing.: *Large, great*.—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous*;—at 3, 8 with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ὦν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art.: *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὦν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc.: *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut.: πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*:—πολλὰ κἀγαθά, *very well, very successfully*; see below, N.B.—3. Of space: *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολύς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English:—πολλά καὶ ἄλλα, *many other*, 4, 4. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *purus*, “much, many”].

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of “to feel, or suffer, pain”] (“Feeling, or

suffering, pain”; hence, “painful”; hence) 1. Of persons: *Bad, vile, worthless*.—2. Of circumstances: *Bad, critical, etc.*

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour*;—at 2, 10 in plur.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, “sea”] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εἰξείνος: *The Pontus or Pontus Euxinus* (now “the Euxine or Black Sea”). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἄξενος or Ἀξείνος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εἰξείνος (*Hospitable Sea*).—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), ἰας, f. [πορε-ύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] (“A going, a marching”; hence) 1. *A journey*.—2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. mid. of πορεύομαι; 6, 36.

πορευόμενος, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of πορεύω;—at 3, 10 Ξενοφῶντι πορευομένῳ is the Dat. Abs.

πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, “a way, pathway,” etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*.—2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, f. πορεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self*

to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march.—3. Of animals: *To go, proceed.*—4. With cognate Acc., or Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To travel, proceed along, pass over, etc.*; 6, 38.

πό-σος, η, ον, interrog. adj. *How great?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic *κό-σος*].

ποτ-ᾶμός, αμοῦ, m. [*ποτ-όν*, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. **πό-τε**, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. **πο-τέ**, enclitic particle, *At some time, at any time, once*:—*εἰ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, if even at any other time*, 4, 12 [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see **πό-τερος**.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Whether of the two.*—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: **πό-τερον, πότερα**, *Whether*:—*πότερον (πότερα) . . . ἢ, whether . . . or whether*;—*πότερον (πότερα) ἢ . . . ἢ, whether . . . or whether . . . or whether* [fr. same root as 1. **πότε**; see 1. **πότε**].

ποτήρ-ιον, ιου, n. [*ποτήρ*, "a drinking-cup"] *A drinking-cup, wine-cup, goblet.*

πο-τόν, τοῦ, n. ("That which is drunk"; hence) *Drink*;—Plur.: *Drinkables* [root **πο**, akin to Sans. root **पλ**, "to drink"].

1. **ποῦ**, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as **πό-σος, πό-τε**; cf. these words].

2. **πού**, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere.*—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc.* [id.]

πράγ-μα, μάτος, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root **πραγ**]

1. *That which is done; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance.*—3. In bad sense: Sing. and Plur.: *A troublesome affair or business; annoyance, trouble*; 3, 6.

πρανές, έος οὖς; see **πραν-ής**.

πρανής, ές, adj. [Attic and Doric for **πρηνής**; akin to **πρό**, "forwards, before"] Of a hill, etc.: *Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep.*—As Subst.: **πραν-ές, έος οὖς** (sc. *χωρίον*), n. *A steep place; a steep, declivity*:—*κατὰ τοῦ πρανοῦς, down the steep*, 5, 31.

πράξις, εως, f. [for **πράγ-σις**; fr. **πραγ**, root of **πράσσω**, in force of "to do"] ("A doing"; hence) *A transaction, business, matter.*

πράσ-σω or **πράτ-τω**, f. **πράξω**, p. **πέπραχα**, pluperf. **έπεπράχην**, 1. aor. **έπραξα**, v. a. and n. [for **πράγ-σω**; fr. root

πρᾶν] 1. Act.: *To bring about, do, effect.*—2. Neut.: *To fare in a particular way*;—at 1, 18 the imperf. *ἐπαρτον* denotes a customary act, *used to do*;—at 3, 2 the 1. aor. *ἐπραξαν* is merely historic, *did*:—*ἐδ πράττειν, to fare well*; strictly elliptical for *ἐδ πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ, etc., to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*:—on this principle must be explained the passage at 4, 8, where the adverbial expression *πολλὰ καγαθά* is joined to *πράττειν*; i. e. the words *τὰ αὐτῶν* (reflexive pron., *their own affairs*) are to be supplied, grammatically speaking, after *πράττειν*: the rendering of the passage will thus be, *that the others, (viz.) those with Cyrus (were bringing their affairs to a very good issue, i. e.) were amassing much money.*

πράττω; see **πράσσω**.

πρέσβυς, ὅς and εὖς, m.:

1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older, πρεσβυτάτος, πρεσβιστος, oldest.*—2. (In sing. only poetically): *An ambassador*; 1, 2, etc. [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-ς*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, “forward,” and root *भृ*, “to be”; and so, “he that is

forward, or more advanced,” in age].

πρεσβυτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Oldest*;—at 4, 10; 5, 13 fclld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]; see **πρέσβυς**.

πρέσβυτης, ου, m. [another form of **πρέσβυς**] *An old man.*

πρίάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of **ᾠέμαι**.

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

πρό, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—2. Of cause or motive: *For.*

προᾶγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **προάγω**.

προ-ἄγω, f. **προ-άξω**, 2. aor. **προ-ήγαγον**, v. a. and n. [**πρό**, “forwards”; **ἄγω**, “to lead”]

1. Act.: *To lead forward, on, or onward.*—2. Neut.: *To advance, go forward.*

προ-αἰρέομαι—**αἰροῦμαι**, f. **προ-αἰρήσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **προ-ῆρημαι**, 2. aor. **προ-ειλόμην**, v. mid. [**πρό**, “before, in preference”; **αἰρέομαι**, “to take for one’s self”] (“To take for one’s self before, or in preference to, something”; hence) With Acc. only: *To take by deliberate choice, to prefer*;—at 5, 19 the Acc. of nearer Object (demonstr.

pron. *ἐκείνους*) is omitted before the pron. rel. *οὐστίνας*.

προαπετραπόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *προαποτρέπομαι*.

προ-ἀποτρέπομαι, f. *προαποτρέψομαι*, 2. aor. *προαπετραπόμην*, v. n. [*πρό*, "before," in time; *ἀποτρέπομαι*, "to turn one's self away"] ("To turn one's self away before"; hence) With part. in concord with Subject of verb (whether expressed or) understood: *To previously leave off*, or *desist from*, that which the part. denotes; 5, 31.

προ-βάλλω, f. *προ-βάλλω*, p. *προ-βέβληκα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "before"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] 1. Act.: *To throw*, or *lay, before*.—2. Mid.: *προ-βάλλομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *προ-βέβλημαι*, 2. aor. *προ-εβλόμην* or, contr., *προ-εβλόμην*: a. *To throw*, or *hold*, something *before one's self*, etc., so as to protect: —*προβαλλομένους τὰ ὄπλα*, *holding our shields before us*, 5, 16.—b. *To put forward*, or *propose*, for election; 1, 25.—c. With Acc. of person and Acc. of office: *To put forward*, or *propose*, a person as that which the word denoting the office represents; 2, 6.

πρό-βα-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [*πρό*, "before"; *βα*, root of *βαίνω*, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks,

forward"; and, so, an animal that walks as opposed to one that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep*.

προβολ-ή, ἥς, f. [for *προβάλ-ή*; fr. *προβάλ-λω*, "to throw before or forward"] ("A throwing, or holding, before or forward"; hence) Of spears: *A putting forward*, or *advancing*, for attack, etc.: —*εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας* (supply *αὐτὰ* = *τὰ δόρατα*, "the spears"), *having lowered them for a charge*, 5, 25.

προ-δίδωμι, f. *προ-δώσω*, p. *προ-δέδωκα*, 2. aor. *προ-έδων*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forth"; *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("To give forth"; hence) 1. *To give up*, *betray*.—2. *To abandon*, *forsake*, etc.

προ-δό-της, του, m. [*πρό*, "forth"; *δο*, a root of *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("He who gives forth" some person or thing to others; hence) *A betrayer*, *traitor*; a false or treacherous person.

προδοῦς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *προδίδωμι*.

προ-εἶδον, v. a. 2. aor. without pres. [*πρό*, "before or forward"; *εἶδον*, "to look"] 1. Act.: *To look forward*.—2. Mid.: *προ-εἰδόμην*: In time: *To foresee*;—at 1, 8 used absolutely.

προειλόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *προαιρέομαι*.

πρό-εμι, v. n. [**πρό**, "before"; **εἶμι**, "to go"] ("To go before"; hence) *To go forward, advance.*

προειργασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **προεργάζομαι**.

προειστήκειν, plur. ind. of **προίστημι**.

προελαυνέτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **προελαύνω**.

προ-ελαύνω, f. **προ-ελάσω**, p. **προ-ελήλακα**, v. n. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **ελαύνω**, in force of "to ride"] *To ride forwards.*

προελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **προέρχομαι**.

προελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of **προαιρέομαι**.

προ-εργάζομαι, v. mid. [**πρό**, "before," in time; **εργάζομαι**, "to do"] 1. *To do, or work at, before.*—2. Pass.: p. **προ-είργασμαι**, ("Done before"; hence) *Previously acquired.*

προ-έρχομαι, f. **προ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **προ-ελήλυθα** and **προ-ήλυθα**, 2. aor. **προ-ήλθον** [**πρό**, "forwards"; **έρχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προέστηκα, perf. ind. of **προίστημι**.

προηγείσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of **προηγέομαι**; 5, 10.

προ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. **προ-ηγήσομαι**, v. mid. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **ηγέομαι**, "to lead"] *To lead forwards,*

lead the way; to go first and lead the way.

προθύμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **προθυμήσομαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **προθυμήθην** (i. e. **προ-εθυμήθην**), v. mid. [**πρό**-**θύμ-ος**, "ready, zealous"] Absol.: *To show zeal, exert one's self, etc.*

προτίδεται, 3. pers. sing. subj. of **προειδόμεν**; see **προ-εἶδον**.

προϊέναι, inf. of **πρόειμι**.

προ-ίστημι, f. **προ-στήσω**, 1. aor. **προῖστησα** (i. e. **προ-έστησα**), p. **προ-έστηκα**, plur. perf. **προ-ειστήκειν**, 2. aor. **προῖστην** (i. e. **προ-έστην**), v. a. and n. [**πρό**, "before"; **ίστημι**, "to set, to stand"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command*; 2, 8.—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of*; 6, 12.

προῖών, οὔσα, όν, P. of **πρόειμι**.

προ-κάτᾱθέω, v. n. [**πρό**, "before"; **κάτᾱθέω**, "to run down"] *To run down before.*

πρό-κειμαι, f. **προ-κείσομαι**, v. mid. [**πρό**, "before"; **κείμαι**, "to lie"] ("To lie before or in front"; hence) Of a promontory, etc.: *To project, stretch out, extend.*

προκριθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of προκρίνω.

προ-κρίνω, f. προ-κρίνω, p. προ-κέκρικα, v. a. [πρό, "before"; κρίνω, "to pick out"] ("To pick out before" others; hence) *To especially choose; to select.*—Pass.: προ-κρίνομαι, p. προ-κέκριμαι, 1. aor. προ-εκριθην, 1. fut. προ-κρίθησομαι;—at 1, 26 τὸ μέντοι ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα is a Substantival clause, in which ἐμὲ is the Subject of προκριθῆναι, and ἄρχοντα is the Complement.

προξεν-έω -ῶ, f. προξενήσω, p. προ-εξένηκα, contr. προὔξεν-ηκα, 1. aor. προ-εξένησα, contr. προὔξεν-ησα, v. a. [πρόξεν-ος, in force of "a patron or protector"] ("To be a πρόξενος to" a person; hence, of business, *etc.*, "to manage, or effect, something for" a person; hence) In a bad sense: With Acc. and Dat.: *To put something dangerous, etc., on a person; to expose a person to something*:—μὲ οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐθελοῦσιον, *that I have not up to this time voluntarily exposed you to any danger*, 4, 14; see ἐθελοῦσιος and 1. εἶδω.—N.B. Many verbs which are derived from words compounded with a preposition at times take their augment immediately after

the preposition in such words. Of this the perf. and 1. aor. of this verb afford instances.

προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-έπεμψα, contr. προὔπεμψα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send forwards, to forward.*

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From.*—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By.*—c. *Before, in the presence of.*—d. *Towards.*—e. *In accordance with.*—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by, near, at.*—b. *Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to.*—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To, unto, up to, towards.*—(b) *Upon, against.*—b. *With relation or respect to, in reference to, about, for.*—c. *For an object or purpose; for the purpose of.*—d. *To, in reply to.*—e. In time: *Towards, near.*—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards.*—g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: *To the sound of.*—h. In replies: *To, in reply to.*—j. In hostile sense: *Against, upon.*

προσ-ἄγω, f. προσ-ἄξω, 2. aor. προσ-ήγαγον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἄγω, "to bring"] *To bring, or lead, forward.*

προσ-ἀνᾱλίσκω, f. προσ-ἀνᾱλώσω, p. προσ-ἀνήλωκα, v. a. [πρός, "in addition"; ἀνᾱλίσκω, "to spend"] *To spend in addition or besides.*

προσανηλωκώς, *νῖα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *προσανῶλισκω*.

προσ-βάλλω, f. *προσ-βάλλω*. 2. aor. *προσ-έβαλον*, v. (a. and) n. [*πρός*, "to, against"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] ("To throw to; to throw against"; hence) 1. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.—2. Folld. by *πρός* c. Acc.: *To make an attack, or assault, upon*.

προσδεῖσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of *προσδέομαι*.

προσ-δέομαι, f. *προσ-δεήσομαι*, 1. aor. *προσ-εδεήθην*, v. mid. [*πρός*, "from or of"; *δέομαι*, in force of "to beg or ask"] ("To ask something from one; to beg something of one"; hence) With Gen. of thing alone: *To ask for, apply for*; 1, 24.

προσ-δοκάω -*δοκῶ*, f. *προσ-δοκήσω*, v. a. [*πρός*, in "strengthening" force; obsol. *δοκάω*, "to expect";—or to be divided *προσ-δοκ-ᾶω*; for *προσ-δεκ-ᾶω*; fr. *πρός*, in "strengthening" force; *δέχ-ομαι*, Ionic *δέκ-ομαι*, in force of "to expect, await"] *To expect*;—at 1, 16 folld. by clause as Object.

προσιδῶκων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *προσ-δοκάω*; 1, 16.

πρόσ-εἰμι, imperf. *προσ-ῥεῖν*, v. n. [*πρός*, "to"; *εἰμι*, "to go"] ("To, go to, or up to"; hence) *To go or come up; to approach*, etc.

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προσ-ελαύνω, f. *προσ-ελάσω*, Attic *προσ-ελῶ*, 1. aor. *προσ-ήλασα*, v. a. [*πρός*, "towards"; *ελαύνω*, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion towards"; hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of *στρατόν*, "an army": ("To set an army in motion towards" a place, etc.; hence) *To march up, advance onwards*.—2. With ellipse of *ἵππον*, "a horse": ("To set a horse in motion towards" a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop, up*.

προσελθών, *οὔσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *προσέρχομαι*.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. *προσ-ελευσομαι*, p. *προσ-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *προσ-ἤλθον*, v. mid. [*πρός*, "to"; *ἔρχομαι*, "to come"] 1. With Dat.: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach*.—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near*, etc.

προσευξάμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. 1. aor. of *προσεύχομαι*.

προσ-εύχομαι, f. *προσ-εύξομαι*, 1. aor. *προσ-ηυξάμην*, v. mid. [*πρός*, "to"; *εύχομαι*, "to pray"] With Dat.: *To pray to; to offer up prayers or vows to*.

προσ-έχω, f. *προσ-έξω*, p. *προσ-έσχῃκα*, v. a. and n. [*πρός*, "to"; *έχω*, "to hold"] With or without *νοῦν*: ("To hold the mind to or towards"; hence) *To turn the mind,*

thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon;—at 1, 18 folld. by clause introduced by ὥς.

πρόσ-θεν, adv. : 1. Of place: a. *Before, in front.*—b. After verbs, etc., of motion: *On, onwards, forwards.*—2. Of time: a. *Before:—*τοὺς πρόσ-θεν στρατηγούς, *the former generals, 4, 11; see 1. δ, n. 6, a:—*πρόσθεν πλὴν, *before that.*—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore.*

προσ-θίω, f. προσ-θείσομαι, v. n. [**πρός**, “to or towards”; **θίω**, “to run”] *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up.*

προσῴων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of πρόσσειμι.

προσ-μένω, 1. aor. προσ-έμεινα, v. a. [**πρός**, in “strengthening” force; **μένω** (act.), “to wait for”] *To wait for, to await the arrival of.*

πρόσ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [**πρός**, “to”; **ὁδός**, in force of “a coming or going”] 1. *A going, or coming, to a place; an approach.*—2. *A solemn procession to a temple in honour of a god.*

πρό-σω, adv. [**πρό**, “before”] 1. Pos.: a. *Alone: Far, far off.*—b. With Gen.: Of place: *Far into, far within.*—c. Of distance: *Far off or away; at a distance:—*τοὺς πρόσω σκηνοῦντας, *those who*

encamped, or were quartered, at a distance, 1, 1; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Sup.: Furthest.

Comp.: **προσωτέρω**; Sup.: **προσωτάτω**.

προσωτάτω, sup. adv.; see **πρόσω**.

πρότερον; see **πρότερος**.
- **πρό-τερος**, τέρα, τερον, adj. [**πρό**, “before”] (“More before”; hence) In time: 1. *Sooner, earlier, before.*—2. Neut. sing. **πρότερον** in adverbial force: *Before, previously.*

προὔβαλλοντο, by crasis for **προεβάλλοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of **προβάλλω**; 2, 6.

προ-φύλαξ, φύλακος, m. [**πρό**, “before, in front”; **φύλαξ**, “a guard”] (“A guard before or in front”; hence) *An advanced guard;—Plur.: Outposts, videttes, pickets.*

προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. **προ-χωρήσω**, p. **προ-κεχώρηκα**, v. n. [**πρό**, “forwards”; **χωρέω**, “to go”] (“To go forwards, advance”; hence) With Dat. of person: Of sacrifices, etc.: *To give assent to; i. e. to be propitious for; 4, 21.*

προχωροίη, 3. pers. sing. of **προχωροίην**, Attic for **προχωροῖμι**, contr. pres. opt. of **προχωρέω**.

πρῶ; see **πρωτ**.

πρωτ (**πρῶ**), adv. [akin to **πρό**, “before”] *Early in the*

morning, at dawn or day-break.

πρῶτα, πρῶτον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of **πρῶτος**, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρῶτος, ἡ, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. **πρόατος**, syn-copated fr. **πρό-τατος**; fr. **πρό**, "before," in time; with superl. suffix **τατος**] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, etc.; hence) 1. *First*.—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: **τὸ πρῶτον**, *At first*; 3, 23.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing.*

Comp.: **πρό-τερος**.

πυθόμενος, ἡ, ον, P. 2. aor. of **πυνθάνομαι**.

πυκνά, adv.; see **πυκνός**, no. 2.

πυκ-νός, νῆ, νόν, adj. [**πύκ-α**, "thickly"] ("Pertaining to **πύκα**"; hence) 1. *Thick, firm, close, solid*.—2. Of an oft-repeated action: *Frequent*.—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: *Frequently*.

πύλη, ἡ, f *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. **πέπυσμαι**, 2. aor. **ἐπυθόμην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. With Acc. of thing: *To learn, hear, hear of*; 3, 26.—2. With Gen. of person and **ὅτι**: *To hear from a person, etc., that*; 3, 23 [root **πυθ**, akin to Sans. root **BUDH**, "to understand"].

πῦρ, πῦρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*.—2. *A fire*.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root **ṛθ**, "to purify"].

1. **πῦρά, ὦν, n. plur.** (2nd declension) *Watch-fires*; 3, 25.

2. **πῦρ-ά, ᾶς, f.** [**πῦρ**, "fire"] ("A thing pertaining to **πῦρ**"; hence, "a place where fire is kindled"; hence) *A funeral-pyre*.

πῦρέτ-τω (and **πῦρέσ-σω**), f. **πῦρέξω**, 1. aor. **ἐπῦρεξα**, p. **πεπῦρεχα**, v. n. [**πυρετ-ός**, "fever"] *To be in a fever*.

πῦρ-ός, οὔ, m. *Wheat*;—in plur. in each instance in this book of Xenophon [perhaps Sans. **pūr-a**, a species of "grain"].

Πύρρῑχῃ, ἡ, f. *The Pyrrhic dance*; a war dance said to have been invented by some man of the name of Pyrrhus.—Strictly the word is f. nom. sing. of an adj. **Πύρρῑχος, ἴχη, ἴχον**, ("Of, or belonging to, Pyrrhus") used as a Subst., the word **ὄρχησις**, "a dance," being understood.

πω, enclitic particle: *Up to this time, yet, as yet*.

πωλέω -ῶ, f. πωλήσω, 1. aor. **ἐπώλησα**, v. a. *To sell*.

πωλοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of **πωλέων**, P. pres. of **πωλέω**.

1. **πῶς**, interrog. adv. *In*

what way? how? [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. *πως*, enclitic adv. : 1. In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means:—*ἄλλως πως*, in any other way, in some other way:—*εἴ πως*, if by any means, if at all.—2. After an adj. or adjectival subst. to qualify it: *Somewhere, somewhat*:—*κατὰ μέσον πως τῆς Θράκης*, somewhere about the middle of Thrace, 2, 17.

ῥᾶδιος, α, ον, adj. : 1. Pos. : *Easy*.—2. Sup. : *Most easy, easiest*;—at 5, 29 *ῥᾶστον* (neut. acc. sing.) is predicated of the Substantival clause *ἵνα ἡδὴ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς*; the inf. *εἶναι* is the copula. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : *ῥᾶων*; Sup. : *ῥᾶστος*. *ῥᾶδι-ως*, adv. [*ῥᾶδι-ος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥᾶδιος*"; i. e.) *Easily, with ease*.

ῥᾶστος, η, ον, sup. adj. ; see *ῥᾶδιος*.

ῥέουσα, fem. nom. sing. of *ῥέων*, P. pres. of *ῥέω*.

ῥέω, f. *ρεύσω*, Attic *ρυήσω*, p. *ῥέρυκα*, v. n. *To flow* [akin to Sans. root *SRU*, "to flow"].

ῥή-τρα, *τρας*, f. [for *ῥέ-τρα*; fr. *ῥέ-ω* (= *ῥω*), "to speak"] ("That which is effected by speaking"; hence) *An agreement*.

ῥυθμός, μου, m. *Measured time; measure, time*.

σάλπιγξ, *ιγγος*, f. *A trumpet, war-trumpet*.

Σαμόλας, α, m. *Samōlas*; an Achæan.

σέ, acc. sing. of *σύ*.

σέσονται, Attic for *σέσωσται*, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of *σάωω*.

σημαίνω, f. *σημᾶνῶ*, p. *σεσήμαγκα*, 1. aor. *ἑσήμηνα*, v. a. and n. [akin to *σῆμα*, "a sign"] 1. Act. : *To indicate, point out, show, etc.*;—at 1, 23 folld. by Objective clause.—2. Neut. : a. *To indicate, give an indication or intimation*; 1, 31.—b. *To give a signal*;—at 5, 25 supply *σαλπιγκτής* (trumpeter) as the Subject of *σημαῖνοι*. It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.

σημείον, ον, n. *A sign, mark*.

σησᾶμον, ον, n. (= *σησᾶμη*, ης, f.) *Sēsāmōn* or *sēsāmē*; a species of leguminous plant growing in Eastern countries; 4, 6.

σιγ-ᾶω, v. a. [*σιγ-ή*, "silence"] *To put to silence, to silence, to bid to be silent*.

σιγαῖων, ουσα, ον, P. pres.

of σιγάω;—at 1, 32 ἐμοῦ σιγάοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

Σινωπεύς, ἑως; see Σινώπη.

Σινώπη, ης, f. Sinōpē; the most important of the Greek cities established on the shores of the Euxine (Black Sea). It was situated on a peninsula on the coast of Paphlagonia.—Hence, Σινωπεύς, ἑως, m. *A man of Sinōpē*;—Plur.: *The men of Sinōpē, the Sinopeans*.

Σιός, οὔ, m. (Doric for θεός) *A god*:—ναὶ τῷ Σιώ, *By the two gods or twin gods*; i.e. Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Leda by Zeus. As Leda was the wife of Tyndareus king of Sparta, it was but natural that the before-mentioned oath should be used by a Spartan. See νή.

Σιτάλκας, ου, m. ("Sitalcas," a king of Thrace, famed for his valour"; hence) With Art.: *The Sitalcas*; a song in praise of king Sitalcas; see above.

σίτηρ-ἑσθον, εσίου, n. [σίτηρ-ά (neut. plur.), "corn"] ("That which pertains to σίτηρ-ά"; hence) 1. *Provisions, victuals*.—2. Of soldiers: *Provision-money, allowance for food*.

σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur. σίτα, ων, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain*.—2. *Food, victuals, provisions*.

σκεν-ᾶζω, f. σκευᾶσω, 1. aor. ἐσκεύασα, v. a. [σκεν-ή, "dress"] ("To provide with σκευή; hence) *To dress up, dress out*; 1, 12.

σκευᾶσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of σκευᾶζω.

σκεῦος, εος ους, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: Of an army: *Baggage*.

σκη-ῖω -ῶ, f. σκηνήσω, 1. aor. ἐσκήνησα, v. n. [σκη-ν-ή, "a tent"] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent; to encamp*.—2. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up one's, etc., quarters*.

σκη-νή, νῆς, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A tent* [for σκαδ-νή; akin to Sans. root CHHAD, "to cover"].

σκηνήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of σκηνέω.

σκηνοῦντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of σκηνόων, P. pres. of σκηνόω.

σκη-νώ -ῶ, f. σκηνώσω, 1. aor. ἐσκήνωσα = σκηνέω;—at 4, 6 supply αὐτοί (= of Ἕλληνες) as the Subject of ἐσκήνου.

σκήμποσι(ν), dat. plur. of σκήμπους.

σκήμ-πους, ποδος, m. [for σκήμπ-πους; fr. σκήμπ-τω or σκήμπ-τομαι, "to prop or support"; πούς, ποδός, "a foot"] ("That which props or supports the feet"; hence) 1. *A kind of litter or palan-*

quin used in travelling.—2. *A low bed, or couch*, used by the poorer people.—N.B. At 1, 4 the reading of some editions is *στιβάσι(ν)* instead of *σκήμπουσιν*; see *στιβάς*. [The root of *σκήμπ-τω* or *σκήμπ-τομαι* is akin to Sans. root *SKAMBH*, “to support”].

σκοπεῖτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *σκοπέω*.

σκοπ-έω -ῶ, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. *σκοπήσω*, 1. aor. *έσκήπησα*, 1. aor. mid. *έσκοπησάμην*, v. n. and a. (“To look out, observe”; hence) Of soldiers: *To reconnoitre*; 3, 14 [akin to Sans. root *SPAC*, the original form of *PAÇ*, “to see, behold,” etc.].

σκοπ-ός, οὔ, m. [*σκοπ-έω*, “to look out,” etc.] (“One who looks out”; hence) *A sentinel*.

σκῦλ-εύω, f. *σκῦλεύσω*, 1. aor. *έσκῦλευσα*, v. a. [*σκῦλ-α*, “spoils” stripped from a fallen enemy] 1. With Acc. of person: *To spoil, despoil*, a person; *to strip* a person of his arms, etc.—2. With Acc. of thing and Gen. of person: *To strip off* something from a person; 1, 6.

Σμίκρης, ητος, m. *Smīcres*, an Arcadian; one of the Greek generals.

σοί, σοῦ, dat. and gen. sing. of *σὺ*.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, m. *Sophæn-etus*; a Greek of Stymphālus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him.

σπᾶναι, dat. sing. of *σπᾶνις*.

σπᾶν-ις, εως, f. [*σπᾶν-ός*, “rare, scarce”] (“The quality of the *σπᾶνός*”; hence, “rareness, scarceness”; hence) Of means, etc.: *Scantiness, lack, poverty, want*;—at 4, 8 *σπᾶν-ει* is Dat. of Cause [§ 106, (1)].

Σπарт-ῖατης, ῖατου, m. [*Σπάρτ-η*, “Sparta” (now “Mísitra”), otherwise called “Lacedæmon”; the chief city of Laconia, a state of ancient S. Greece or the Peloponnēsus, now the Morēa] *A man of Sparta; a Spartan*.

σπείρω, f. *σπερώ*, p. *έσπαρκα*, 1. aor. *έσπειρα*, v. a. *To sow*;—at 1, 8 without nearer Object.

σπονδ-ή, ῆς, f. [for *σπενδ-ή*; fr. *σπένδ-ω*, “to pour out a libation”] 1. *A drink-offering or libation*;—at 1, 5 in plur.—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; 3, 9.

σπουδ-ή, ῆς, f. [for *σπευδ-ή*; fr. *σπεύδ-ω*, “to hasten”] (“That which hastens or makes haste”; hence) *Haste, speed*.—Adverbial Dat.: *σπουδῇ*. *In haste, hastily*.

στάδι-ον, *ον*, *n.* (plur. reg. **στάδι-α**, *ων*, *n.*; irreg. **στάδι-οι**, *ων*, *m.*) [**στάδι-ος**, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) *A* fixed standard of length: *A stadium* or *stade* = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet;—at 3, 20 **στάδια** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

σῆ-αῖ-αῖω, *f.* **σῆ-αῖ-αῖω**, 1. aor. **ἑστάσῃσα**, *v. n.* [**στά-σις**, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] *To be factious or seditious; to rebel.*

σῆ-σις, *σεως*, *f.* [**ἵστημι** (in neut. force) "to stand," through root **στα**] ("A standing"; hence, in a figurative sense from persons "standing" or combining together) *Sedition, faction, discord*; 1, 29.

στέλλω, *f.* **στέλω**, *p.* **ἑσταλκα**, *v. a.* ("To set in order, arrange"; hence) 1. *To get ready, fit out, equip.*—2. *a.* *To despatch on an expedition.*—*b.* *Pass.*: (a) *To start on an expedition.*—(b) *To go, proceed, journey, march.*—*Pass.*: **στέλλομαι**, *p.* **ἑσταλμαι**, 1. aor. **ἑστάλθην**, 2. aor. **ἑστάλην**.

στέφ-ανος, *άνου*, *m.* [**στέφ-ω**, "to encircle"] ("That which encircles"; hence) *A crown, garland, wreath, chaplet.*

στησᾶμενος, *η*, *ον*, *P. 1.* aor. mid. of **ἵστημι**.

στίβ-ας, *ἄδος*, *f.* [**στίβω**, "to tread, tread on"; hence, "to press close," through root **στιβ**] ("That which is pressed close"; hence) *A litter*, or *bed*, of rushes, leaves, or straw, whether stuffed in a mattress, or loosely spread out.

στίβ-ος, *ου*, *m.* [**στίβω**, "to tread," through root **στιβ**] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track.*

στίφ-ος, *εος ους*, *n.* [for **στίβ-ος**; fr. **στίβω**, "to tread on"] ("The thing trodden on"; hence, "the compact thing"; hence) Of soldiers: *A compact body, a body of men in close array, a dense mass.*

στολ-η, *ἥς*, *f.* [for **στέλ-η**; fr. **στέλλω**, "to equip"] ("That which equips"; hence) *A garment, robe.*

στόμα, *ἄτος*, *n.* *A mouth*;—at 2, 1 of rivers; at 4, 1 of a sea.

στράτευ-μα, *μάτος*, *n.* [**στράτεύ-ω**, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) *An army.*

στρατ-εύω, *f.* **στράτευω**, *p.* **ἑστράτευκα**, 1. aor. **ἑστράτευσα**, *v. n.* [**στρατ-ός**, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.:

στρατ-εύομαι, *f. στρατεύσομαι*, *p. ἐστράτευσάμην*, *p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι*, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

στρατ-ηγ-ός, *οὔ, m.* [for *στρατ-αγ-ός*; *fr. στρατ-ός*, "an army"; *ἡγ-ω*, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στράτ-ιά, *ἰās, f.* [another form of *στρατ-ός*, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

στράτῃ-ώτης, *ώτου, m.* [*στράτῃ-d*, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier.*

στράτοπεδ-εύομαι, *f. στρατοπεδεύσομαι*, *p. ἐστράτοπέδευμαι*, *1. aor. ἐστράτοπεδενσάμην*, *v. n. [στράτόπεδ-ον, "a camp"] To encamp, bivouac;—at 3, 13 στρατοπεδευσώμεθα* is the "Subjunctivus Hortativus"; cf. [§ 154, 2]: —*εἰς τὸ πόλισμα στρατοπεδεύεσθαι, to go into the city and encamp there, 4, 7.*

στρατό-πεδον, *πέδον, n.* [*στρατ-ός*, (uncontr. gen.) *στρατό-ος*, "an army"; *πέδον*, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *1. A camping-ground, camp, encampment.—2. An encamped army; a camp of soldiers.*

στρατός, *οὔ, m.* *An army.*

1. Στυμφᾶλ-ῖος, *ῖα, ῖον, adj.* [*Στύμφαλ-ος*, "Stymphalus";

a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphālus; Stymphalian.—As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, ου, m. A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, *ου*; see *1. Στυμφάλιος.*

σύ, σοῦ (plur. *ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν*), *pron. pers. Τῶν, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγκαλέσας, *ᾶσα, αν, P.* *1. aor. of συγκαλέω.*

συγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, *f. συγ-κᾶλέσω, p. συγ-κέκληκα, 1. aor. σύν-ἐκᾶλεσα, v. a.* [for *συν-καλέω*; *fr. σύν*, "together"; *καλέω*, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

σύγ-κειμαι, *f. συγ-κείσομαι*, *v. mid. [for σύν-κειμαι; fr. σύν*, "together"; *κεῖμαι*, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie, or be laid, together"; hence) *To be agreed upon.*

συγκείμενος, *η, ον, P. pres. of σύγκειμαι.—As Subst.: συγκείμενον, ου (sc. χωρίον, "place"), n. With Art.: The place, or spot, agreed upon; 3, 4.*

συγκεκομισμένος, *η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συγκομίζω*; see *συγκομίζω* at end.

συγ-κομίζω, *f. (Attic) συγ-κομῖω, p. συγ-κεκόμικα, v. a.*

[for *συν-κομίζω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *κομίζω*, "to bring"]

1. Act.: *To bring together*.—

2. Mid.: *συν-κομίζομαι*, f. *συν-κομιούμαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *συν-κεκόμισμαι*, plup. pass. in mid. force *σύν-εκεκόμισμην*, *To bring together, collect, etc., for one's self*;—at 6, 37 *συνκεκομισμένοι ἦσαν* is 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind.

σῶκον, ου, n. *A fig.*

συλλεγείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of *συλλέγω*.

συλ-λέγω, f. *συλ-λέξω*, p. *σύν-είλοχα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έλεξα*, v. a. [for *συν-λέγω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *λέγω*, "to gather"] 1. Act.: *To gather together, collect*.—2. Pass.: *συλ-λέγομαι*, p. *συλ-λέλεγμαι* and *σύν-είλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ελέχθην*, 2. aor. *σύν-ελέγην*, 2. fut. *συλ-λεγήσομαι*, *To be gathered together; to come together, assemble*.

συν-βάλλω, f. *συν-βάλλω*, p. *συν-βέβληκα*, v. a. [for *συν-βάλλω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] ("To throw together"; hence) 1. *To heap together or up; to collect*.—2. Mid.: *συν-βάλλομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-εβαλόμην*, ("To throw together, or collect, for one's self," etc.; hence) a. *To agree, or fix, upon*; 3, 3.—b. Of friendship, etc.: *To contract, enter into*; 6, 35.

συν-βοάω -βοῶ, f. *συν-βοήσομαι*, v. a. [for *συν-βοάω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *βοάω*, "to call out"] *To call, or shout, (all) together to; to cry out at once to*.

συμβολ-ή, ἥς, f. [for *συμβαλ-ή*; fr. *συμβάλλ-ω*, "to throw together"] ("A throwing together"; hence) In a hostile sense: *Encounter*; 5, 32.

συν-βουλεύω, f. *συν-βουλεύσω*, p. *συν-βεβούλευκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-εβούλευσα*, v. n. and a. [for *συν-βουλεύω*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *βουλεύω*, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel*.—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing, etc.*

συν-μάχομαι, f. *συν-μαχοῦμαι*, p. *συν-μεμάχημαι*, 1. nor. *συν-εμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. [for *συν-μάχομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "together or along with"; *μάχομαι*, "to fight"] With Dat. of person: 1. *To fight along with a person*; 1, 13.—2. *To help, succour, aid, assist*.

συν-μίγνυμι (or *συν-μιγνύω*), f. *συν-μίξω*, p. *συν-μέμιχα*, 1. aor. *συν-έμιξα*, v. n. [for *συν-μίγνυμι*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *μίγνυμι*, "to mix"] ("To mix with"; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]; cf. Primer, § 106, a: *To effect a junction with, join*.

συμμίξαι, 1. aor. inf. of **συμμιγνύμι**.

συμ-πέμπω, f. **συμ-πέμψω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έπέμψα**, v. a. [for **συν-πέμπω**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **πέμπω**, "to send"] ("To send together with" one; hence) *To send at the same time.*

συμπέμψατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of **συμπέμπω**.

συμπόσι-αρχ-ος, ου, n. [**συμπόσι-ον**, "a drinking party"; **ἀρχ-ω**, "to command or rule"] ("One who commands, or rules, a **συμπόσιον**"; hence) *A president, or chairman, of a drinking party; a toastmaster.*

συμ-φέρω, f. **σύν-όλω**, p. **σύν-ένηνοχα**, 2. aor. **σύν-ήνεγκον**, v. a. [for **συν-φέρω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **φέρω**, "to bring"] 1. *To bring together, collect.*—2. Impers. pres. subj.: **συν-φέρη**. *It may be beneficial or advantageous.*

συμφέρων, ουσια, ον, P. pres. of **συν-φέρω**, as adj.: *Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 1, 26, With Dat. [§ 104]; see **συνφέρω**, no. 2.

σύν, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together or along with.*—2. *In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with.*—3. Of arms: *With = in*; 1, 5.—4. With accessory notion of help, etc.: *With the*

help, aid, or blessing, of; by the favour of; 6, 32.

σύνᾱγάγων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **σύνᾱγω**.

σύν-άγω, f. **σύν-άξω**, p. **σύν-ἤγαα**, 2. aor. **σύν-ἤγαγον**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **ἄγω**, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) Of persons: *To collect, assemble.*

σύν-αθροίζω, f. **σύν-αθροίσω**, p. **σύν-ἠθροίκα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **ἀθροίζω**, "to collect"] *To collect together.*—Pass.: **σύν-αθροίζομαι**, p. **σύν-ἠθροίσμαι**, 1. aor. **συν-ἠθροίσθην**, 1. fut. **συν-αθροισθήσομαι**.

σύν-ἀρχω, f. **σύν-ἀρξω**, p. **σύν-ἠρχαα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together with"; **ἀρχω**, "to command"] With Gen. of thing and Dat. of person: *To rule something together with, or in conjunction with, a person*; 1, 32.

σύνδειπν-ος, ου, m. [**συν-δειπν-έω**, "to dine, or sup, with" another] ("One dining, or supping, with" another; hence) *A companion at table, a guest.*

συν-δοκέω -δοκῶ, f. **συν-δόξω** and (late) **συν-δοκήσω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έδοξα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **δοκέω**, "to seem good"] ("To seem good together"; hence) *To seem good also*;—at 5, 10 **συνεδόκει** has a nom. neut. plur. (**ταῦτα**) as

Subject [§ 82, α], and is folld. by Dat. (πᾶσιν) [§§ 103 or 104].

σύν-δύο, gen. *συν.δύον*, dual adj. [σύν, "together"; δύο, "two"] *Two together, two and two*;—at 3, 2 joined to a plur. subst.

συνεβλόμην, 2. aor. mid. of *συμβάλλω*.

συνεβούλευον, imperf. ind. of *συμβουλεύω*.

συνεβόων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *συμβόω*.

συνειλεγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *συλλέγω*;—but at 4, 20 *συνειλεγμένοι εἰσί* is 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. pass. of *συλλέγω*.

σύν-εἰμι, f. *σύν-έσομαι*, v. n. [σύν, "with"; εἰμί, "to be"] ("To be with"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To hold intercourse with*; 6, 35.

συνεκᾶλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of *συγκαλέω*.

συνελέγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of *συλλέγω*.

συνελεγόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of *συλλέγω*.

συνέλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of *συλλέγω*.

συνελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *συνέρχομαι*;—at 4, 17 *συνελθόντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

συνεμάχόμην, imperf. ind. of *συμμάχομαι*.

συνενεγκών, οὔσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of *συμφέρω*.

σύν-ἐπιμέλομαι -ἐπιμελ-οῦμαι, f. *σύν-ἐπιμελήσομαι*, v. mid. [σύν, "together"; ἐπιμέλομαι, "to take care, or charge, of"] ("To take charge of with" another; hence) With Gen.: *To take joint charge of*;—at 1, 22 *τὸ σύν-ἐπιμελεῖσθαι* is a verbal subst. of acc. case dependent on *εἰς*.

συνέρρεον, imperf. ind. of *συρρέω*.

σύν-έρχομαι, f. *σύν-ελεύσομαι*, p. *σύν-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *σύν-ἦλθον*, v. mid. [σύν, "together"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble*.

συνεστηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of *σύνίστημι*.

συνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνίστημι*.

συνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of *συνάγω*.

συνήγον, imperf. ind. of *συνάγω*.

συνῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of *συνέρχομαι*.

συνῆν, imperf. ind. of *σύν-εἰμι*.

συν-θεάομαι -θεῶμαι, f. *συν-θεάσομαι*, v. mid. [σύν, "together with"; θεᾶομαι, "to see"] ("To see together with" another; hence) *To join in inspecting or in the inspection of*;—at 4, 15 the fut. part., *συνθεᾶσομενον*, denotes "a purpose"; *for the purpose of joining in the inspection of*.

συνθεᾶσόμενος, η, ον, P.
fut. of *συνθεᾶσθαι*.

σύνθη-μα, μᾶτος, n. [*συν-τίθημι*, in mid. "to agree upon"; through verbal root *συνθη*] ("That which is agreed upon"; hence) *A watch-word.*

σύνισταντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of σύνιστημι.

σύν-ιστήμι, f. συ-στήσω, p. (late) *σύν-έστακα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έστησα*, 2. aor. *σύν-έστην*, v. n. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ιστήμι*, "to make to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To place, or set, together.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: Of several persons: *To stand together; to form themselves, etc., into a body.*—3. Pass.: *σύν-ιστάμαι*, p. *σύν-έσταμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-εστάθην*, 1. fut. *συσταθήσομαι*: In a good sense with Dat.: *To be introduced to*;—at 1, 23 the fut. part. *συσταθσόμενος* denotes "a purpose"; *for the purpose of being introduced to.*

σύν-οδος, ὁδου, f. [*σύν*, "together"; *ὁδός*, "a way"] ("Having the way together"; hence) *A coming, or meeting, together; an assembling.*

συνταξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1.
aor. mid. of *συντάσσω*,

συν-τάσσω (Attic *συν-τάττω*), 1. aor. *σύν-έταξα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *τάσσω*, "to arrange"] ("To arrange together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Pass.: *συν-τάσσομαι* (Attic *συν-τάττομαι*), p. *συν-τέταγμαι*, 1. aor. *συν-έταχθην*, *To be drawn up in order of battle.*—3. Mid.: *συν-τάσσομαι* (Attic *συν-τάττομαι*), 1. aor. *σύν-εταξάμην*: Of several: *To draw themselves up, or put themselves, in order of battle; to form in line.*

συντάττω; see *συντάσσω*.

συν-ρέω, f. συρ-ρήσω, p. σύν-εῤῥήκα, pluperf. σύν-εῤῥήκειν, 2. aor. (in pass. form) σύν-εῤῥήην, v. n. [for *συν-πέω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *ρέω*, "to flow"] ("To flow together"; hence) Of personal Subjects: *To stream, or flock, together.*

συν-σκευάζω, f. συ-σκευᾶσω, 1. aor. σύν-εσκευάσα, v. a. [for *συν-σκευάζω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *σκευάζω*, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: *συν-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. συν-εσκευασάμην, p. pass. in mid. force σύν-εσκευασμαι, To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up,*

συσκευαῶμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of συσκευάζω.

συστάθησόμενος, η, ον, P. 1. fut. pass. of συνίστημι.

συστάς, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of συνίστημι.

συ-στρατεύομαι, f. συ-στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. σύν-εστρατεύσῃην, v. mid. [for συν-στρατεύομαι; fr. σύν, "with"; στρατεύομαι, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) Abs.: *To join in taking the field*; 2, 15.

σφαγῖ-ἄζομαι, f. σφαγῖᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσφαγῖᾶσῃην, v. mid. [σφάγ-ιον, "a victim"] *To slay a victim or victims; to sacrifice.*

σφαγῖᾶσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of σφαγιαῖζομαι.

σφάγ-ιον, ἶον, n. [σφάζω, "to kill; to sacrifice," through root σφαγ] ("A sacrificing"; concrete, "that which is sacrificed"; hence) *A victim, offering.*

σφᾶς, σφίσι(v), acc. and dat. plur. of reflexive pron. οὖ.

σφόδρ-α, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of σφοδρ-ός, "excessive"] *Excessively, exceedingly; very greatly or much.*

σφῶν, gen. plur. of reflexive pron. οὖ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [ἔχω, "to have or hold," through root σχ] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near.*—2.

Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.

σχίζω, f. σχίσω, 1. aor. ἔσχισα, v. a. ("To split, cleave"; hence) Of an army: *To divide, separate, split up into parts, etc.*—Pass.: **σχίζομαι**, p. ἔσχισμαι, 1. aor. ἔσχισθην, 1. fut. σχισθήσομαι. **σωλοίμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of σώζω, dependent on final conj. ὥς [§ 172, 3].

σώλοισθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. pass. of σώζω, used in the true optative force, i. e. expressive of a wish.

σώ-ζω, f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα, 1. aor. ἔσωσα, v. a. [σῶ-ς, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: **σώ-ζομαι**, p. σέσωμαι, 1. aor. ἐσώθην, 1. fut. σωθήσουαι, *To be saved or preserved.*—3. Mid.: **σώ-ζομαι**, f. σώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσωσάμην, *To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.*

σωθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σώζω.

σωθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of σώζω.

σώθωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of σώζω.

σῶος, α, ον, adj. *Safe, in safety.*

σώσας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 1. aor. of σώζω.

σω-τήρ, τῆρος, m. [σώ-ζω, "to save"] ("One who saves or preserves") *A preserver, deliverer, etc.*;—at 5, 25 employed as an epithet of Zeus.

σωτηρ-ία, ἰας, f. [σωτήρ, "a preserver"] ("The thing pertaining to a σωτήρ"; hence) *Preservation, safety.*

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. σωφρον-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐσωφρόνησα, v. n. [σώφρων, σώφρον-ος, "sound in mind"] *To be sound of mind; to be discreet or prudent.*

σωφρον-ίζω, f. σωφρονίσω, Attic σωφρονιῶ, p. σεσωφρόν-ικα, v. a. [id.] ("To make σώφρων"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring a person to his senses.*

—2. Pass.: σωφρον-ίζομαι, p. σεσωφρόνισμαι, 1. aor. ἐσωφρονίσθην, 1. fut. σωφρονισθήσομαι, *To be brought to one's, etc., senses or to reason.*

σωφρονισθίην, 1. aor. opt. pass. of σωφρονίζω.

σωφρονοῖεν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of σωφρονέω.

τάδε, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ὅδε.

τάλλα = τὰ ἅλλα.

τάξις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [for τὰγ-σις; fr. ταγ, root of τάσ-σω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.*—2. *Order, line, rank.*

—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men.*

ταπειν-όω -ῶ, f. ταπεινώσω, p. τεταπεινώκα, 1. aor. ἐταπεινώσα, v. a. [ταπειν-ός, in force of "humble"] ("To make ταπεινός"; hence) *To humble, abase.*

ταπεινώσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ταπεινώω.

τάράσσω (Attic τᾱράττω), f. τᾱράξω, 1. aor. ἐτᾱράξα, v. a.: 1. *To disturb, agitate, whether physically or mentally.*—2. *To throw into confusion or disorder.*—3. Of disorders, troubles, etc.: *To stir up, etc.*—Pass.: τᾱράσσομαι (Attic τᾱράττομαι), p. τετᾱράγμαι, pluperf. ἐτετᾱράγμην, 1. aor. ἐτᾱράχθην, 1. f. τᾱραχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten"].

τάσσω (Attic τᾱττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἔταξα, v. a. [for τὰγ-σω; fr. root ταγ] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. Of soldiers: *To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—d. *To order, command, etc.*—e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: τᾱσσομαι (Attic τᾱττομαι), f. τᾱξομαι, 1. aor. ἐταξᾱμην, *To*

station one's self, to take one's post or stand.—3. Pass.: *τάσσομαι* (Attic *τάττομαι*), p. *τάταμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτάχθην*, f. *ταχθήσομαι* [akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, in force of "to prepare, form"].

ταῦτ', before a vowel for *ταῦτα*.

1. *ταῦτα*, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of *οὗτος*.

2. *ταῦτά*, by crasis *τὰ αὐτά*; see *αὐτός*.

ταύτη, fem. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*.

ταυτόν, by crasis for *τὸ αὐτόν*; see *αὐτός*.

τάφ-ος, *ου*, f. *A ditch, trench* [root *ταφ*, found in *θάπτω*, "to bury"; and so, literally, "a burying thing," i. e. a place in which to put the last remains of the dead; and hence, generally, as given above. The root *ταφ* itself appears to be akin to Sans. root *DABH*, or *DAMBH*—whence *DAMBH-AYA*, "to gather"; so that *θάπτω* seems to have originally implied "to gather, or collect," the ashes of a corpse, after its being burnt, for the purpose of depositing them in the cinerary urn, which was laid in a place dug in the ground, and thence to have passed into the general meaning of "to bury," or deposit in the grave, i. e. "the dug place"].

τάχ-α, adv. [*τάχ-ύς*, "quick"] *Quickly, forthwith, immediately*; 5, 13.

τάχιστα, sup. adv. *More quickly, very quickly*; see *ταχύ*.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of *τάχ-ύς*, "quick"] *Quickly, speedily*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *θάσσον*; Sup.: *τάχιστα*:—*ὡς τάχιστα*, as speedily as possible, 3, 13:—so *ὅτι τάχιστα*, as speedily as possible—*ἐπεὶ τάχιστα*, (when most speedily; i. e.) as soon as ever, 3, 21; for *ἥ τάχιστα*, see *ἥ*; for *ὅτι τάχιστα*, see 2. *ὅτι*, no. 2, c.

ταχύς, *εἶα*, *ύ*, adj. *Quick, swift*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *ταχ-ίων*; Sup.: *τάχ-ιστος*.

τέ, conj. *And*:—*τέ . . . τέ* (*και*), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τεθαρρήκως, *υἱα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *θαρρῆω*.

τεθνᾶσι (*ν*), by syncope for *τεθνήκῃσι*, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of *θνήσκω*.

τεθνηκώς, *υἱα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *θνήσκω*.

τείχ-ος, *εος ους*, n.: 1. *A wall*.—2. *A walled town*.—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to prepare or form," and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DIH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered"].

τέκ-γον, γον, n. [τίκτω, "to beget"; also, "to bear," through root τεκ] ("That which is begotten; that which is born"; hence) *A child.*

τελέθω, v. n. : 1. *To be.*—2. Of sacrifices : *To be propitious*; 6, 36; see γίγνομαι, in same force.

τελευτ-αῖος, αῖα, αῖον, adj. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("Pertaining to τελευτή"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order.—As Subst. : τελευταῖοι, ὧν (sc. ἄνδρες), m. plur. ("The last men"; i. e.) Of an army : *The rear.*

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, plur. ἐτετελεύτηκειν, 1. aor. ἐτελεύτησα, v. n. [τελευτ-ή, "an end, conclusion," etc.] 1. *To end, come to an end.*—2. With ellipse of τὸν βίον, "life": *To end one's, etc., life; to die.*—3. Part. pres. joined to verbs in Adverbial force : *At the end, at last; to end or finish with doing, etc.,* that denoted by the verb :—τελευτῶντες ἔργον αὐτοῦς, *at last cut them off*, 3, 8.

τελευτῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τελευτάω.

τελευτῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of τελευτάω; see τελευτάω, no. 3.

τέλος, εὐς οὐς, n. *An end* :—τέλος ἔχειν, *to have reached an end, to have come to an*

end, to be completed, 1, 13.—Adverbial Acc. : τέλος, *At last*; 1, 5 :—Adverbial expression διὰ τέλους, *throughout, continually, constantly, ever* :—διὰ τέλους φίλος, *constantly a friend*, i. e.) *a constant or steady friend*, 6, 11.

τεσσαρ-ά-κον-τα (Attic τεττάρ-ά-κον-τα), num. adj. indecl. [τέσσαρ-ες, "four"; (α) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see τριάκοντα] ("Provided with four tens"; and so) *Forty.*

τέσσαρ-ες (Attic τεττάρ-ες), a, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάσσω.

τετάραγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάρασσω.

τετρ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, a, num. adj. [τέττάρ-ες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α); κόσι-οι; see τριακόσιοι] *Four hundred.*

τετρωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετταράκοντα; see τεσσαράκοντα.

τέττᾱρες, a; see τέσσαρες.

τεύξεσθαι, fut. inf. of τυγχάνω.

τεχνικ-ῶς, adv. [τεχνικ-ός, "artistic, skilful"] ("After the manner of the τεχνικός"; hence) *In an artistic, or skilful, manner; according to the rules of art.*

τέως, adv. *For a time, for a while.*

τῇ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of δ.

τῇν, fem. acc. sing. of δ;—at 4, 19 with τήν (in τὴν Ξενοφῶντος) supply σκηνήν;—at 5, 11 with τήν (in τὴν δ' ἐπὶ) supply τάξιν.

1. τι, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial use of τι see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τίς.—Used adverbially: *Why? wherefore? how?*

τῷ-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. θέθεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θέσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθηκάμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms.*—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.*—c. *To halt under arms*; 5, 3 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root DHĀ, “to put”].

Τιμασίων, ὄνος, m. *Timasion*; a man of Dardānus; see Δαρδανεύς.

τιμ-ᾶω -ῶ, f. τιμήσω, p. τιμήκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a. [τιμ-ή, “honour”] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*—Pass.: τιμᾶσθαι -ῶμαι, p. τετίμημαι, 1.

aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμηθήσομαι.

τι-μή, μῆς, f. [τί-ω, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect.*—2. *Honour bestowed, an office of rank, a dignity, etc.*

τιμώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμάω.

τίνα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. τις.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. τις.

τινι, τίνος, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. τις.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. τις;—at 4, 7 βουλομένων τινῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), enclitic indefinite pron.: 1. *Some, any.*—In adverbial force: τι, *In some degree, somewhat; in any degree.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: *Some one, any one.*—(b) Plur.: *Some persons, some.*—b. Neut.: *Something; anything.*—2. *A certain person or thing; some one or other.*

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. τέτρωκα, v. a. *To wound.*—Pass.: τιτρώσκομαι, p. τέτρωμαι, pluperf. ἐτετρώμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώθην, 1. f. τρωθήσομαι.

τοι, enclitic particle: 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: *Indeed, assuredly, in truth*, etc.

τοιαῦτα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of **τοιοῦτος**.

τοιαύτη, fem. dat. sing. of **τοιοῦτος**.

τοί-νυν, adv. [**τοι**, "therefore"; enclitic **νυν**, used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

τοιοῦτοι, masc. nom. plur. of **τοιοῦτος**.

τοιοῦτος, **τοιαύτη**, **τοιοῦτο** (Gen. **τοιοῦτου**, **τοιαύτης**, **τοιοῦτου**, etc.), dem. pron. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*.—As Subst.: a. **τοιοῦτος**, **ου**, m. *Such an one*.—b. **τοιαῦτα**, **ων**, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*.

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. **τολμήσω**, p. **τετόλμηκα**, 1. aor. **έτόλμησα**, v. n. [**τόλμ-α**, "courage, daring"] ("To have **τόλμα**"; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

τολμήσω, fut. ind. of **τολμ-άω**.

τοξό-της, **του**, m. [**τόξον**, (uncontr. gen.) **τόξο-ος**, "a bow"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a bow"; hence) *A bowman, archer*.

ποσός-δε, **ποσή-δε**, **ποσόν-**

δε, adj. [**τόσος**, "so many"; **δε**, enclitic particle, used in "strengthening" force] *So many*.

ποσούτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of **ποσούτος**, "so much"] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*:—**ποσούτον** . . . **ἔσον**, *so far . . . as*.

ποσ-ούτος, **αὕτη**, **οὗτο** (and as Subst. **οὔτον**), adj. [a strengthened form of **τόσ-ος**, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great*.—2. Of time: *So long*.—3. Of number: *So many*.

1. **τότε**, adv. *At that time, then*.

2. **τοτέ**, adv. *At times, now and then*:—**τοτέ μὲν** . . . **τοτέ δέ** . . . **τοτέ δέ**, *at one time . . . at another time . . . at another time*.

τοῦμπάλιν, by crasis for **τὸ ἐμπάλιν**; see **ἐμπάλιν**.

τοῦνομα, by crasis for **τὸ ὄνομα**; 1, 20.

τοῦτο, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of **οὗτος**.

τοῦτον, masc. acc. sing. of **οὗτος**.

τούτου, **τούτων**, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of **οὗτος**.

τούτους, masc. acc. plur. of **οὗτος**.

τούτῳ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of **οὗτος**.

Τραπεζούντιοι, **ων**; see **Τραπεζοῦς**.

Τραπεζοῦς, **οὔντος**, m. and f.

Trapezus (now *Trebisond*); a town of Pontus on the Euxine or Black Sea.—Hence, *Τραπεζούντ-ιοι*, *ἰων*, m. plur. *The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.*

τρεις, *τρία* (Acc. *τρεις*, Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισι*), num. adj. plur. *Three* [akin to Sans. *tri*, “three”].

τρέπω, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἐτράπον*, v. a. : 1. Act. : *To turn*.—2. Mid. : *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρεψάμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην* : a. *To turn or betake one's self*.—b. *To turn one's self*, etc., from the enemy.—c. *To put to the rout, to rout*.

τρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. : 1. Act. : *To support, maintain, feed*, etc.—2. Mid. : *τρέφομαι*, f. *θρέβομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρεψάμην*, *To support, or maintain, one's self*, etc. ; 5, 20.

τρέχω, *θρέξω* (late) and *δράμωμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐδράμον*, v. n. *To run*.

τρεψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *τρέπω*.

τρία, neut. nom. and acc. of *τρεις*.

τρι-ᾱ-κόν-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεις*, *τρι-ῶν*, “three”; (α) connecting vowel; *κοι-τα*, see *πεντήκοντα*; literally “provided with three tens”].

τρι-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num.

adj. plur. *Three hundred* [*τρεις*, *τρι-ῶν*, “three”; (α) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι* is probably fr. Sans. *çati*, “consisting of hundreds,” with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañchaçati*, “five hundred”), and so, literally, “consisting of three hundreds”].

τρί-ήρ-ης, es, adj. [for *τρι-έρ-ης*; fr. *τρεις*, *τρί-ῶν*, “three”; *έρ*, root of *έρ-έσσω*, “to row”] (“Three-rowed,” i. e. filled with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) *τρί-ήρης*, eos ovs, f. *A galley*, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a *trireme*.

τρίηρ-ῖτης, ῖτου, m. [*τρίηρ-ης* (subst.), “a trireme”] (“One made for a trireme”; hence) *A trireme-man*; i. e. one who serves on board a trireme whether as rower or soldier.

τρί-ς, adv. [*τρεις*, *τρί-α*, “three”] *Three times, thrice*.

τρισ-χίλιοι, *χίλια*, *χίλια*, num. adj. plur. [*τρίς*, “thrice”; *χίλιοι*, “a thousand”] (“Thrice a thousand”; i. e.) *Three thousand*.

τρί-χῆ, adv. [*τρεις*, *τρί-α*, “three”] *In three parts or divisions*.

τρί-ων, gen. of *τρεις*.

τρόπαιον, ου; see *τροπαῖος*.

τροπ-αῖος, αλα, αἶον, adv. [*τροπ-ή*, “a rout, defeat” of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining*

to, a rout or defeat.—As Subst.: *τρόπαιον* (in old Attic *τροπαῖον*), ου, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τρόπ-ος, ου, m. [for *τρέπ-ος*; fr. *τρέπ-ω*, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) *A way, manner, mode, method, means.*—Adverbial expressions in Acc.:—*ὃν τρόπον*, *In what way, how*; 3, 1:—*τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον*, *In the same way*; 5, 6.—With prep.: *κατὰ πάντα τρόπον*, *In every way, by all means*; 6, 30.

τυ(γ)χ-ἄνω, f. *τεύχομαι*, p. *τεύχηκα*, 1. aor. *έτύχησα*, 2. aor. *έτύχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. *To hit.*—b. *To get, obtain, meet with, etc.*; 6, 16.—c. In a bad sense: *To meet with, meet*; 6, 25.—d. With Acc. of thing and Gen. of person: *To obtain something from a person*; 6, 32.—e. With Acc. of thing alone: *To obtain, get, a thing.*—f. Abs.: *To hit the mark*; i. e. *to gain one's, etc., end or purpose.*—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen.*—b. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 1, 2; 5, 22; 6, 5, etc. [root *τυχ* or *τυκ* is prob. akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to make"].

τύχαιν, 2. aor. inf. of *τυγχ-ᾶω*

τύχων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *τυγχάνω*.—Adverbial neut. acc. sing: *τύχόν*, *Perchance, perhaps.*

1. *τῷ*, (enclitic) for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*.

2. *τῷ*, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *δ*.

3. *τώ*, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of *δ*.

τῶνδε, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of *δε*.

ὑβρ-ίζω, f. *ὑβρίσω*, p. *ὑβρίκα*, 1. aor. *ὑβρίσα*, v. a. [*ὑβρις*, in force of "insult"] 1. *To insult by word, to reproach, etc.*—2. *To act with wanton violence towards, to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat, etc.*

ὑδατος, gen. sing. of *ὑδωρ*.

ὑδωρ, ἄτος, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

ὑμῖς, *ὑμῶν*, *ὑμῖν*, *ὑμᾶς*, plur. of *σύ*.

ὑμ-έτερος, *ετέρα*, *έτερον*, pron. pers. [*ὑμ-εἰς*, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Your, yours.*

ὑπ-αντάω -αντώ, f. *ὑπ-αντήσω* and *ὑπ-αντήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ὑπ-ήντησα*, v. n. [*ὑπ-δ*, denoting "gradually"; *αντάω*, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) *To go, or come, to meet.*

ὑπ-αντιᾶζω, f. *ὑπ-αντιᾶσσω*,

1. aor. ὑπ-ην-τίᾳσα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, denoting "gradually"; ἀν-τίᾳζω, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) *To go, or come, to meet; to come up.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. ὑπ-ἤρχον, f. ὑπ-άρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἤρξα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, "without force"; ἄρχω, "to begin"] 1. *To begin, make a beginning.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To begin the doing, etc.; to be the first to do, etc.;*—3. *To be, exist.*

ὑπάρχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑπάρχω.—As Subst.: ὑπάρχοντα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *Existing circumstances:—ἐκ τῶν ὑπάρχοντων, under existing circumstances, 4, 9.*

ὑπεδέχeto, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπέμεινα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑπομένω.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for.*—2. With Acc.: *Beyond, above* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερβάλλω, f. ὑπερ-βάλλω, 2. aor. ὑπερ-έβαλον, v. a. and n. [ὑπέρ, "over or beyond"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond.*—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: *To cross over; cross.*

ὑπερ-βάλλον, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έσχον, v. a. [ὑπ-ό, "under, beneath"; ἔχω, "to hold"] ("To be under and to hold"; hence, "to uphold, support" a thing; hence) Of punishment as Object: *To undergo, submit to, suffer, be subject to; 6, 15.*

ὑπισχνέto, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπο-σχέσομαι, p. ὑπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-εσχόμην, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-ό, "under"; ἵσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To promise, engage, that; 1, 16.*—2. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.; 6, 32.*

ὑπισχνούntαι, contr. 3. pers. plur. ind. pres. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπό (before an aspirated vowel ὑφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of.*—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of power, etc.: *Under.*—3. With Acc.: *Under, beneath* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὑπο-δέχομαι, 1. aor. ὑπεδέξαμην, v. mid. [ὑπό, "beneath"; δέχομαι, "to receive"] ("To receive beneath"; hence) Of a valley at the bottom of a steep hill: *To receive persons below, or at the base, of the hill.*—2. ("To receive under one's roof"; hence, "to receive kindly"; hence) *To shelter, receive under shelter.* ~~See~~ The passage at 5, 31 may be translated in either of the above ways.

ὑπο-ζυγ-ιον, ἱου, n. [ὑπό, "under"; ζυγ-ον, "a yoke"] "That which is under the yoke"; hence) *A beast of draught or burden; a draught-animal, a baggage-animal.*

ὑπολάβων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. ὑπολήψομαι, p. ὑπ-είληφα, 2. aor. ὑπέλαβον, v. a. [ὑπό, "from under"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take from under or below"; hence, "to take up, take on one's back"; hence) 1. *To take, or receive, under one's protection.*—2. Of persons replying: *To take up a person; to interrupt, break in upon, a person.*

ὑπο-μένω, f. ὑπο-μενῶ, p. ὑπο-μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ὑπέμεινα, v. a. and n. [ὑπό, "without force"; μένω, "to await"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To wait for, or await, a per-*

son.—2. Neut.: *To stand firm, stand one's ground.*

ὑποστῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ὑπο-στρέψω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. n. [ὑπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; i. e.) *To turn back again, to return.*

ὑποστρέφας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ὑποστρέφω;—at 6. 38 supply αὐτοὺς with ὑποστρέφοντας.

ὑστεραί-α, ας, f. [ὑστεραί-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow:—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.*

ὑστερ-ίζω, f. Attic ὑστερ-ίζω, v. n. [ὑστερ-ος, in force of "too late"] *To be too late.*

ὑστερος, α, ον, adj.: 1. *Latter.*—2. In time: a. *Next, following:—ὑστέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ, the next day; i. e. the morrow,* 5, 9.—b. *Too late.*

ὑφ'; see ὑπό.

ὑφ-εἶτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of ὑφίημι.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. ὑφ-ηγήσομαι, v. mid. [ὑφ' (see ὑπό), "a little"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead a little"; hence) *To go just before, to go first, to lead the way.*

ὑφ-ίημι, f. ὑφ-ήσω, 2. aor. ὑφ-ῆν, v. a. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence)

1. Act.: *To give up, surrender.*—2. Mid.: ὑφ-ίμαι, f. ὑφ-ήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑφ-είμην, (“*To send one’s self, etc., under*”; hence) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To grant, or concede, to a person to do, etc.; to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπο-στήσω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ’ (= ὑπό), “*under*”; ἵστημι, “*to set*”; and in some tenses “*to be set; to stand*”] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. Neut.: In 2. aor.: (“*To stand under*”; hence) With Acc. of office dependent on prep. in verb: *To undertake.*

ὑψηλά; see ὑψηλός.

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὑψ-ος, “*height*”] (“*Pertaining to ὕψος*”; hence) *High, lofty.*—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: ὑψηλά, *On high, high in the air*; 1, 5.

ὑψ-ος, εος ους, n. [ὑψ-ι, “*on high*”] *Height*;—at 4, 3 ὕψος is the Acc. of the “*Measure of Space*” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

φαίην, pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ι)ν-ω, f. φᾶνῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 1. aor. ἔφηνα, v. a. (I. causative force: “*To make to appear*”; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show,*

show forth, display.—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, f. φᾶνοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἔφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἔφᾶνην: a. *To show one’s self.*—b. *To appear* [root φαν, i. e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root ब॒ह॒, “*to appear*”].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f.: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array*:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, in line, 5, 25.—2. *A phalanx*, a compact body of Greek infantry.—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

φᾶνεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of φαίνω.

φαρμάκον, ου, n. (“*A drug*”; hence) *Medicine, physio.*

Φαρνάβάζιος, ου, m. *Pharnabazus*; the satrap of Phrygia and Bithynia.

φαῦλος, η, ου, adj. Of a matter: *Trivial, unimportant, trifling*; 6, 11; 6, 12.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry, bring.*—b. Of the soil: *To bear, produce, bring forth, yield.*—2. Mid. φέρομαι, f. οἶσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεγκάμην, Of booty, etc.: *To carry away or off* [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root ब॒ह॒, “*to bear, carry*,” etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οἶ-ω, and ἐνέκ-ω, or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύσομαι, 2. aor.

ἐφύγον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee, take to flight.*—b. *To flee away, escape.*—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To flee from*; 5, 23 [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, “to bend.”]—Pass.: in reflexive force, “to incline or bend one’s self”; cf. Lat. *fug-io*; Engl. *budge*].

φη-μί, imperf. φρασκον, f. φήσω, 2. aor. ἔφην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say a thing.*—b. With Objective clause: *To say that, etc.*; 2, 7; 3, 23.—c. Fold. by Inf. without Subject expressed when the subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause: *To say that, etc.*; 2, 13.—2. Neut.: *To say* [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHĀSH, “to speak”].

φθᾶ-νω, f. φθᾶσω and φθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔφθᾶσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To anticipate, be beforehand with.*

φθέγγετε, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of φθέγγομαι.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγγομαι, p. ἔφθεγμα, 1. aor. ἐφθεγάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound.*—3. *To utter a word or syllable.*—4. Of an eagle: *To scream.*

φίλια, as; see φίλιος.
φίλικ-ως, adv. [φίλικ-ός, “friendly”] (“After the manner of the φίλικός”; hence) *In a friendly way.*

φίλ-ιος, ία, ιον, adj. [φίλ-ος, “a friend”] (“Of, or belonging to, a φίλος”; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards.*—2. *Friendly* as opposed to “hostile.”—As Subst.: φίλια, as (sc. χώρα), f. *A friendly country.*

1. φίλ-ος, η, ον, adj. [φιλέω, “to love”] (“Beloved”; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*—As Subst.: φίλος, ον, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend.*

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος.
φοβ-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φοβ-έω, “to terrify”] 1. *Terrifying, dreadful, terrible, frightful.*—2. *Formidable, to be dreaded.*

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, “fear, fright”] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify.*—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οὔμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified, etc.*—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην: a. *To fear* on one’s own part or account; *to dread.*—b. With Acc. of person: *To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of*; 6, 32.—c. With Acc. of thing: *To fear, or be in fear, about*; 3, 26.

φοβηθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of φοβέω.

φόβ-ος, ον, m. *Fear, fright,*

terror, etc. [either for $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\text{-os}$; fr. $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\text{-omai}$, "to flee affrighted";—or, like $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\text{omai}$, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root BHĪ, "to fear"].

$\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, f. $\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$, p. $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha$, 1. aor. $\xi\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha$, v. a.: 1. *To point out, indicate, mention.*—2. *To speak, tell, declare.*—3. Abs.: *To speak* [for $\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\delta\sigma\omega$, fr. root $\phi\rho\alpha\delta$, akin probably to Sans. root $\nu\acute{a}\delta$, "to speak"].

$\Phi\rho\alpha\sigma\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$, ου, m. *Phrasias*; an Athenian, a captain in the Greek army.

$\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omicron\nu$, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of $\phi\rho\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$.

$\phi\rho\omicron\nu\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ $\text{-}\acute{\omega}$, f. $\phi\rho\omicron\nu\acute{\iota}\sigma\omega$, p. $\pi\epsilon\phi\rho\omicron\nu\eta\kappa\alpha$, 1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\rho\omicron\nu\eta\sigma\alpha$, v. n. [for $\phi\rho\epsilon\nu\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\omega$; fr. $\phi\rho\eta\nu$, $\phi\rho\epsilon\nu\text{-}\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, "mind"] ("To have $\phi\rho\eta\nu$ "; hence) 1. *To think, to have understanding.*—2. With neut. adj. or adv.: *To be minded, to entertain thoughts* in the way described by such neut. adj. or adv.:— $\pi\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$ $\phi\rho\omicron\nu\omicron\kappa\tau\alpha\varsigma$, (*too much minded*; i. e.) *too high-minded, entertaining too high thoughts*; 3, 18.

$\Phi\rho\acute{\upsilon}\gamma\text{-}\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$, f. [$\Phi\rho\acute{\upsilon}\xi$, $\Phi\rho\acute{\upsilon}\gamma\text{-}\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, "a Phryx or Phrygian";—Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges; Phrygia.*

$\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\gamma\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, $\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, m. and f. [$\phi\upsilon\gamma$, root of $\phi\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\gamma\text{-}\omega$, in force of "to be an exile"] *An exile.*

$\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha$, $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, acc. sing. and plur. of $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi$.

$\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\text{-}\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{\eta}\varsigma$, f. [$\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\kappa$, root of $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, "to guard"]

1. *A guarding.*—2. *A watch* or *guard* of soldiers, etc., by night.—3. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

$\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi$, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, m. [for $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\kappa\varsigma$; fr. $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$ (= $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\sigma\omega$), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards*:— $\lambda\acute{\omicron}\chi\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, (*companies as guards*; i. e.) *bodies of reserve*, 5, 9, where $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\alpha\kappa\alpha\varsigma$ (acc. plur. of $\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi$) is in apposition to $\lambda\acute{\omicron}\chi\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$.

$\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$ (Attic $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\omega$), f. $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi\omega$, p. $\pi\epsilon\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\chi\alpha$, 1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\ddot{\upsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi\alpha$, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch, to keep guard or watch.*—2. Act.: a. *To guard, watch.*—b. *To take care of, to keep safe.*—3. Mid.: $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ (Attic $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), f. $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi\text{-}\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, 1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\xi\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$: *To guard one's self, to be on one's guard; to keep guard or watch*; 4, 27.

$\phi\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, $\phi\omega\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, n. [contr. fr. $\phi\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\omicron\varsigma$; fr. $\phi\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\omega$, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) *Light*, whether actual or figurative.

χάλεπός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. Of circumstances: *Hard, difficult*; —at 6, 13 *χαλεπόν* is predicated of the clause *καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀποπλεῖν*, where also both of the preceding infinitives are Substantival infinitives. — 2. *Hard* to be borne, etc.; *grievous, sad*; —at 6, 16 *χαλεπόν* is predicated of the clause *εἰ . . . πόλεων*.

χάλεπ-ώς, adv. [*χάλεπ-ός*, "difficult"] ("After the manner of the *χάλεπ-ός*"; hence) 1. *With difficulty*. — 2. Of persons: *Angrily, bitterly*: — *χαλεπῶς ἔχειν*, (*to be angry or in an angry state*; i.e.) *to be angry or enraged*, 6, 16.

χάρᾱδ-ρα, ρας, f. [for *χάρᾱτ-ρα*; fr. *χαράτ-τω*, "to cut into furrows"] ("That which cuts into furrows"; hence, "a mountain-stream which cuts its furrow-like way down the mountain-side"; hence, as that through which such stream passes) *A ravine, rift, deep gully*.

χαρίζομαι, f. χαρίζομαι, late χαρίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχαρίσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force κεχαρισμαι, v. mid. [for χαρίτ-σομαι; fr. χᾱρίς, χάριτ-ος, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence) With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*.

χάρ-ις, ἱτος (Acc. χάριτα

and *χάριν*), f. [*χαρ*, root of *χα(ί)ρ-ω*, "to rejoice"] ("A rejoicing"; hence, "favour, kindness"; hence) *A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness*: — *χάριν ἔχειν*, (*to have gratitude or thankfulness*; i.e.) *to be grateful or thankful*, 1, 26.

χαρίσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of χαρίζομαι.

χείρ, χειρός, f. The hand [akin to Sans. root *हृ*, "to convey"; —and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

χείρε, acc. dual. of χείρ.

χειρί, dat. sing. of χείρ.

Χειρ-ί-σοφ-ος, ου, m. [*χείρ*, "hand"; (*ι*) connecting vowel; *σοφ-ός*, "clever, skilful"] ("He that is skilful with his hand") *Cheirisophus*; one of the generals of the army of Cyrus.

χειρῶν, gen. plur. of χείρ.

Χερρόνησος; see Χερσό-νησος.

χερσί, dat. plur. of χείρ.

Χερσό-νησος, νήσου, f. [*Χέρσος*, Attic *Χέρρας*, (uncontr. gen. *Χέρσο-ος*, Attic. *χέρρο-ος*), "dry land; land" as opp. to water; *νήσος*, "an island"] ("Land-island"; i.e. "a peninsula") As proper name: *The Chersonese*, esp. that of Thrace; 2, 2.

χιλίοι, αι, α, num. adj. A thousand.

χράσομαι χρώμαι, f. χρήσο-

μαι, 1. aor. ἐχρησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force, κέχρημαι, v. mid.: 1. With Dat.: *To use, make use of, employ*; 1, 5; 1, 9; 1, 18, etc.—2. With ellipse of Dat. of person, and of neut. pron.: *To treat a person in any way*;—at 6, 20 the passage filled up would be as follows:—*χρησθαι αὐτοῖς* (referring to πάντας) *ἐκεῖνο* (demonstr. pron. omitted before follg. rel. ὅτι) *ὅτι ἂν βούλη χρησθαι αὐτοῖς, should treat them in that way; in whatever way you should wish to treat them.*

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρῆναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, “to deliver an oracle”] (“It,” or “a deity, delivers an oracle”; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary.*—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient*;—at 2, 4 *χρή* has for its Subject the clause πορεύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου; at 3, 17 the clause παρασκευασμένους τὴν γνώμην πορεύεσθαι;—at 6, 25 *χρῆναι* has for its Subject the clause βίον πάσχειν αὐτόν.

χρή-μα, μάτος, n. [root *χρη* = *χρα* in *χρά-ομαι*, “to use”] (“That which is used”; hence) Plur.: *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*;—at 6, 28 = *booty*.

χρηματισ-τικός, τική, τικόν, adj. [for *χρηματίδ-τικός*; fr. *χρηματίζομαι* (= *χρηματίδ-*

σομαι), “to make money”] (“Fitted for making money”; hence) Of an omen: *Portending gain.*

χρῆναι, pres. inf. of *χρή*.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of *χράομαι*.

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time*:—ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνῳ, *in the former time, i. e. in time past*, 6, 31; see 1. δ:—τὸν πρόσθεν χρόνον, *during the former time*, 1, 18, where *χρόνον* is Acc. of “Duration of time” [§ 99].

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [*χρυσός*, (uncontr. gen.) *χρυσός*, “gold”; *πόλις*, “city”] (“Gold-city”) *Chrysōpolis* (now called *Scutari*, and by the Turks *Uskadar*); a city opposite Byzantium (now “Constantinople”) on the Asiatic shore.

χρῶμαι; see *χράομαι*.

χρώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. of *χράομαι*.

χώρα, ας, f.: 1. a. *A place, spot.*—b. *The place or position of a thing, etc.; proper place*:—κατὰ χώραν ἀπύεαι, (*that they should depart according to their proper place*; i. e.) *that they should retire, or return, in good order*, 4, 11.—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

χωρ-ῖω, f. χωρῖσω and χωρῖω, 1. aor. ἐχώρῖσα, v. n. [*χωρ-ις*, “apart, asunder”]

To put apart; to separate, sever, etc.;—at 5, 11 folld. by Inf.

χωρ-ιον, ἱου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"]
1. *A place.*—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold.*

χω-ρίς, adv. *Apart, separately.*

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψηφίσ-μαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn]

1. *To give one's vote; to vote.*—2. With Inf.: *To vote, resolve, or determine, to do, etc.*—3. With Objective clause: *To vote, resolve, or determine, that; 2, 12.*

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ὦ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὄς.

ὧδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.*

ῥκουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of οἰκέω; 3, 4.

ῥμεθα, 1. pers. plur. of ῥμην; see ῥόμην.

ῥμολόγησα, 1. aor. ind. of δμολογέω.

ῥμολόγητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of δμολογέω.

ῥμος, ου, m. *Shoulder.*

1. ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. εἶμι.

2. ὦν, gen. plur. of ὄς, ῥ, ὄ.

ῥνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ῥνήσομαι, p. ῥώνημαι, 1. aor. ῥνησάμην, ῥωνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπρι-ῥμην (fr. obsol. πρίῥμαι), v. mid. With Acc. of thing: *To buy, purchase.*

ῥνησα, 1. aor. ind. of δνῖνῥμι.

ῥόμην, contr. and Attic ῥμην, imperf. ind. of οἶομαι.

ῥρα, as, f.: 1. *A season; a proper, or customary, time for something.*—2. With ἐστῖ (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*

ῥρῥατο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ῥρῥω.

ῥρῥισάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ῥρῥίζω.

ῥρχετο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ῥρχέομαι.

ῥρχησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ῥρχέομαι.

1. ὦς, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way or manner; how:*—ὦς ἔν, *in whatever way, however*, 3, 18.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of.*—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if with the intention of doing, etc.*—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to

represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since*.—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—ὥς κάλλιστα, *in the best way possible, as well as*:—ὥς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*.—h. With numerals: *About, much about*.—j. *When*.—k. With (Adv. or) Adj.: *How*:—ὥς κόσμιοι, *how orderly, how well-disciplined*, 6, 22.—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect.—b. *So that*.—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*.—d. *Inasmuch as, since*.—e. With Inf.: *So as to*.

2. ὧς, demonstr. adv. *So, thus*.

ὥσθ'; see ὥστε.

ὥσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἶμι.

ὥσ-περ, adv. [ὥς, "as"; περ, enclitic particle, "indeed"] *As indeed, even as, just as*.—2. *As if, just as if*.

ὥσ-τε (before an aspirated vowel ὥσθ'), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as*.—2. Conj.: a. *So that*: (a) With Indic. to represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

ὥτε, neut. dat. sing. of ὅστε; for ἐφ' ὥτε see ὅστε.

ὥφθημεν, 1. pers. plur.

1. aor. ind. pass. of ὀφείω.

ὥχοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὀχέομαι.

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